

Resolving a nuclear disk and molecular outflows in the compact obscured nucleus IRAS 17578-0400

Olena Torbaniuk,

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Image credits: NASA/JPL-Caltech

Compact Obscured Nuclei (CONs)

Extremely compact ($r < 100$ pc) nuclei in some (U)LIRGs

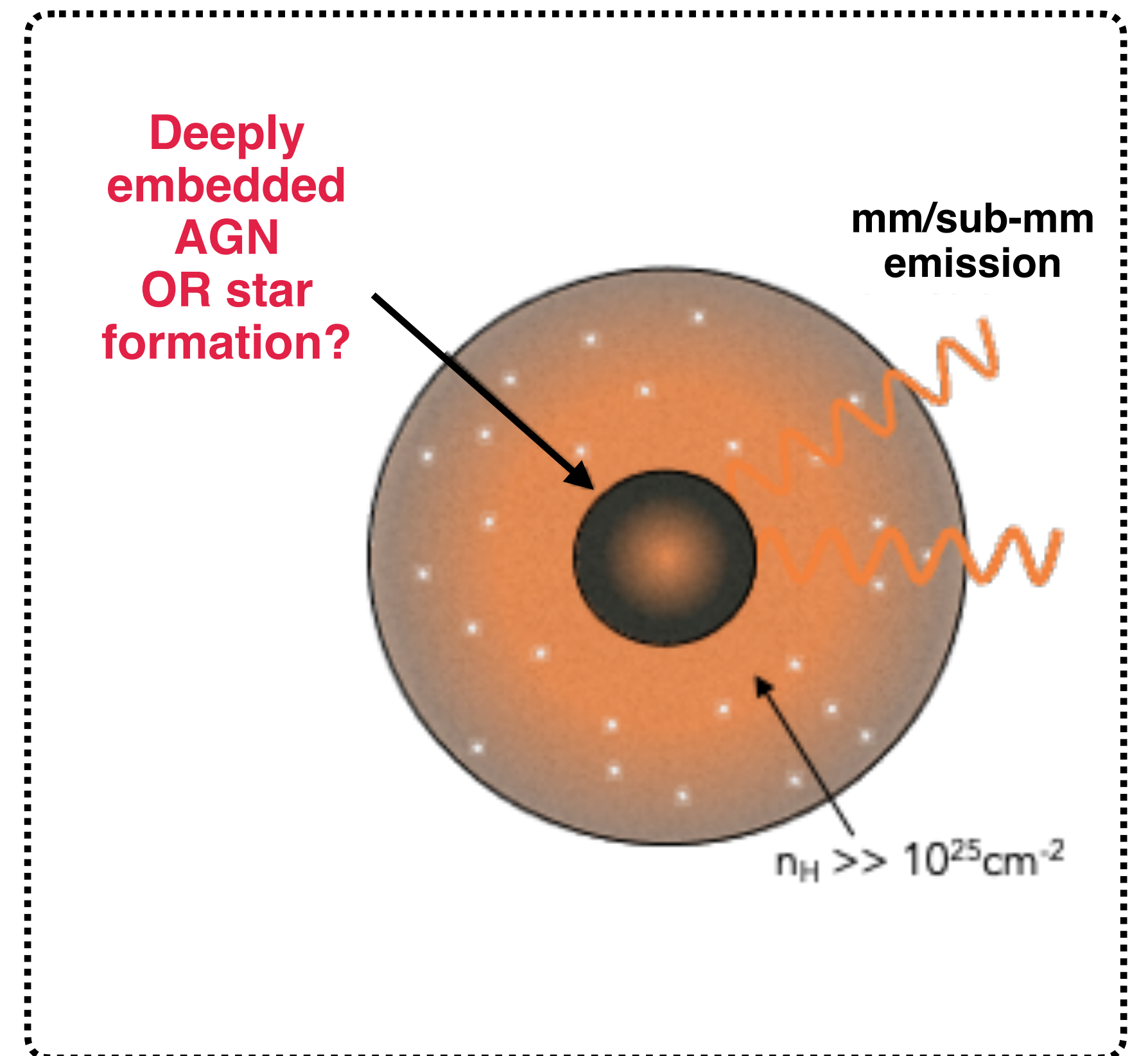
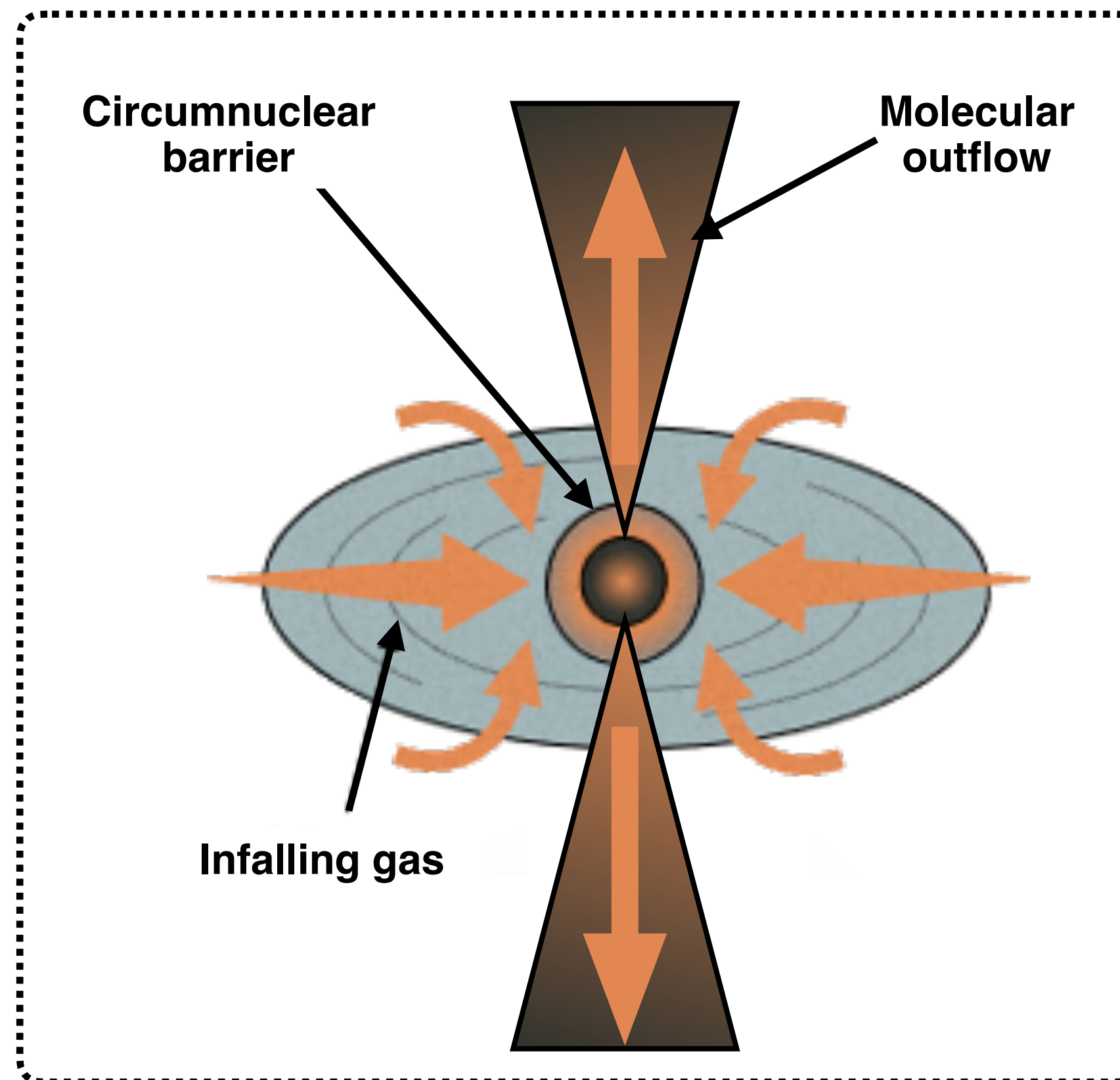
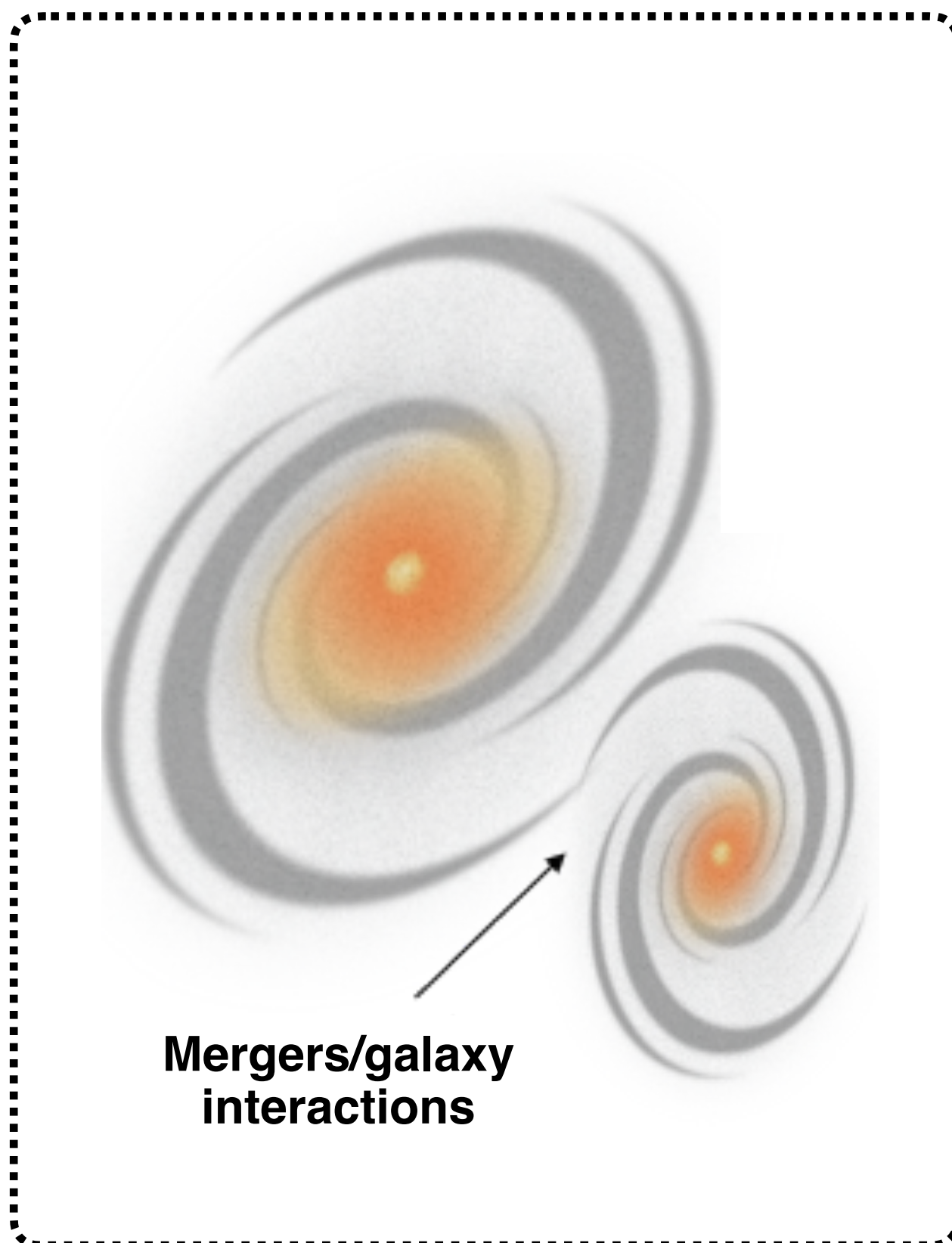
Aalto et al., 2015, 2018; Falstad et al. 2021; ...

Intense IR emission from

warm dust with column densities $n_{\text{H}} \gg 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

excitement of vibrational HCN

J=3-2 transition $\Sigma_{\text{HCN-vib}} > 1 L_{\odot} \text{ pc}^{-2}$



Credit: adapted images of Clare Wethers (private communication)

IRAS 17578-0400 & ALMA observations

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation



LIRG $z = 0.0134$

Falstad et al. 2021

RA: 18h 00m 31.99s. Dec: -04d 00m 55.00s

$L_{\text{IR}} = 2.3 \times 10^{11} L_{\odot}$

$L_{\text{FIR}} = 2.0 \times 10^{11} L_{\odot}$

Sanders et al. 2003

SFR = 38.1 M_{\odot} /year

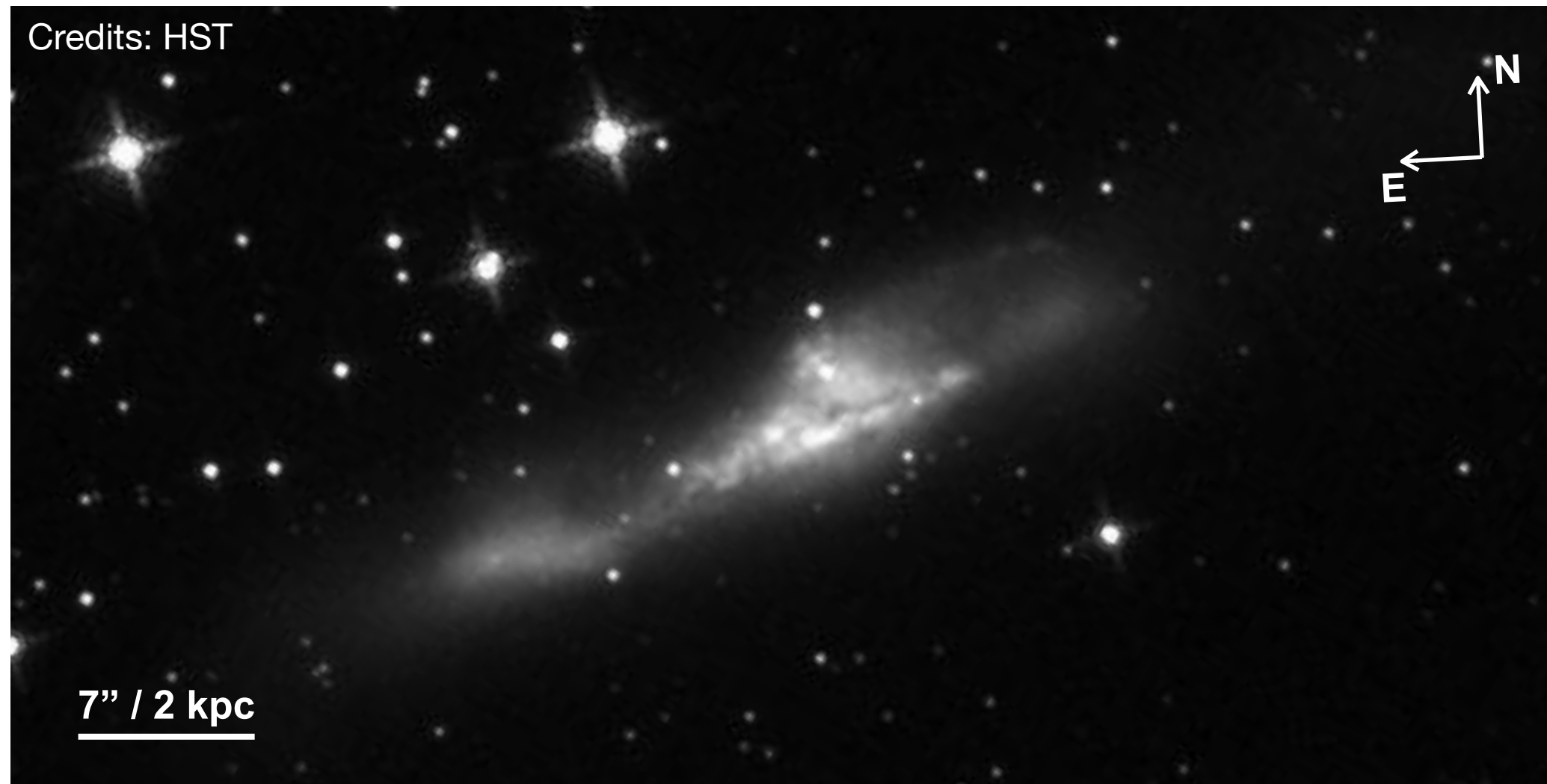
Randriamanakoto et al. 2013

Inclination: ~81 degrees

Makarov et al. 2014

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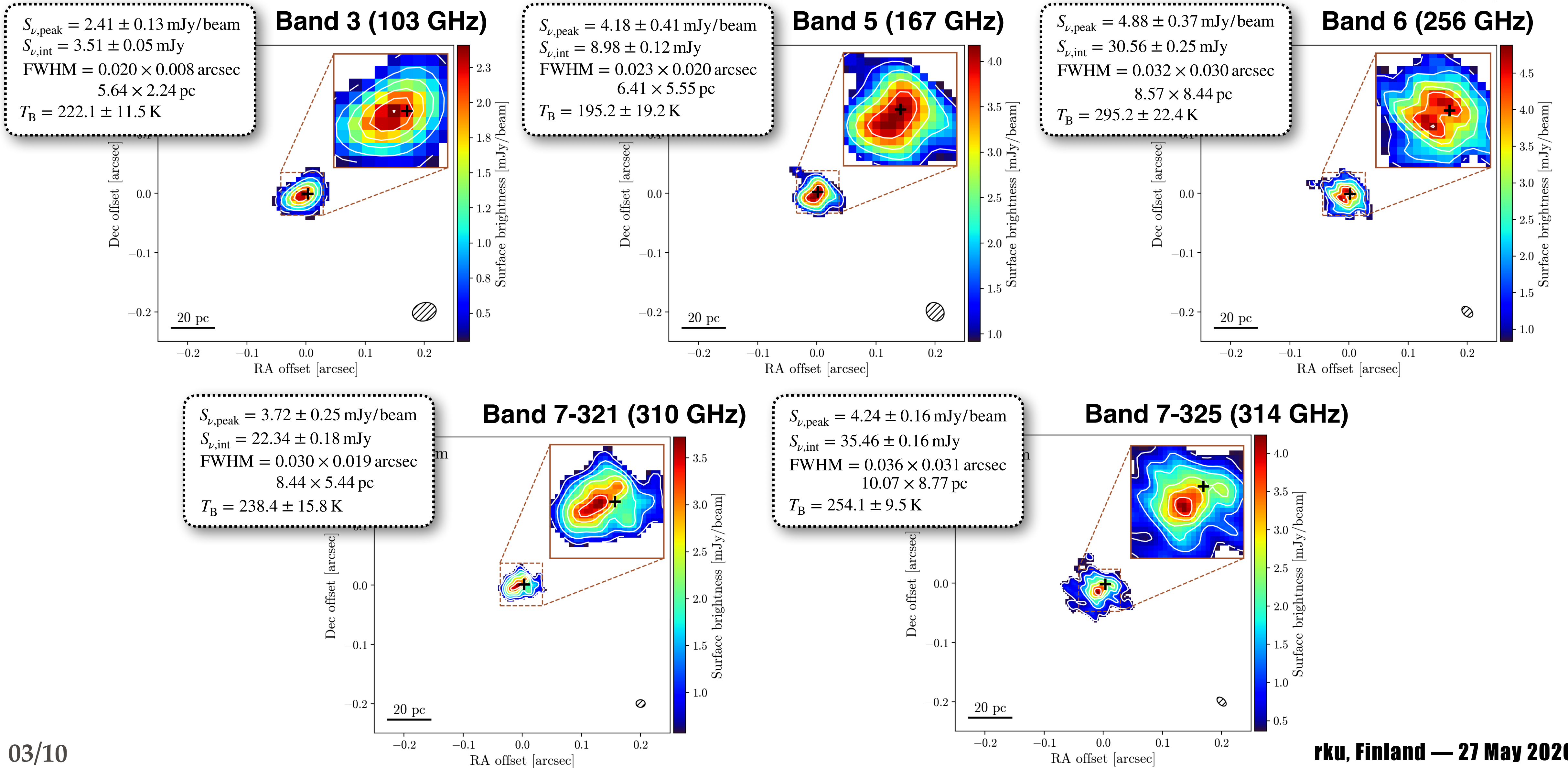
Band	Frequency (LSB/USB)	Angular resolution (natural/uniform)	
B3	95.47–98.97 GHz // 107.21–110.86 GHz	0.06–0.03 arcsec	17-9 pc
B5	165.95–169.77 GHz // 178.07–181.81 GHz	0.05–0.03 arcsec	14-9 pc
B6	246.63–250.66 GHz // 261.45–265.11 GHz	0.03–0.015 arcsec	9-4 pc
B7-321	302.50–305.85 GHz // 314.35–317.92 GHz	0.023–0.013 arcsec	7-4 pc
B7-325	306.25–309.80 GHz // 318.10–321.79 GHz	0.028–0.011 arcsec	8-3 pc

B3/B6: 2019.1.01612.S (PI: N. Falstad)

B5/B7-321/B7-325: 2022.1.00738.S (PI: F. Stanley)

Continuum (uniform weighting)

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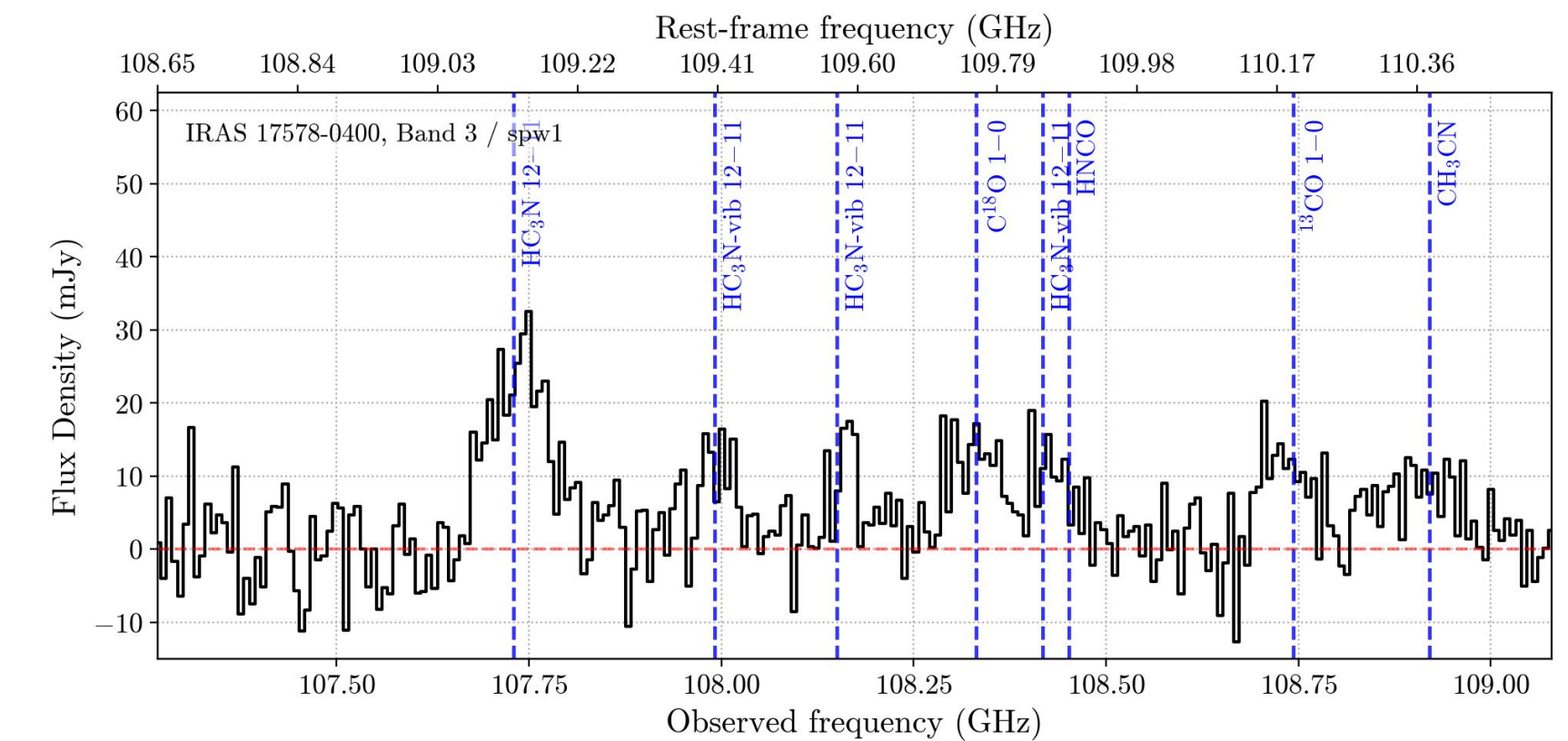
Emission lines (Band 3 & 6)

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation

Band 3:

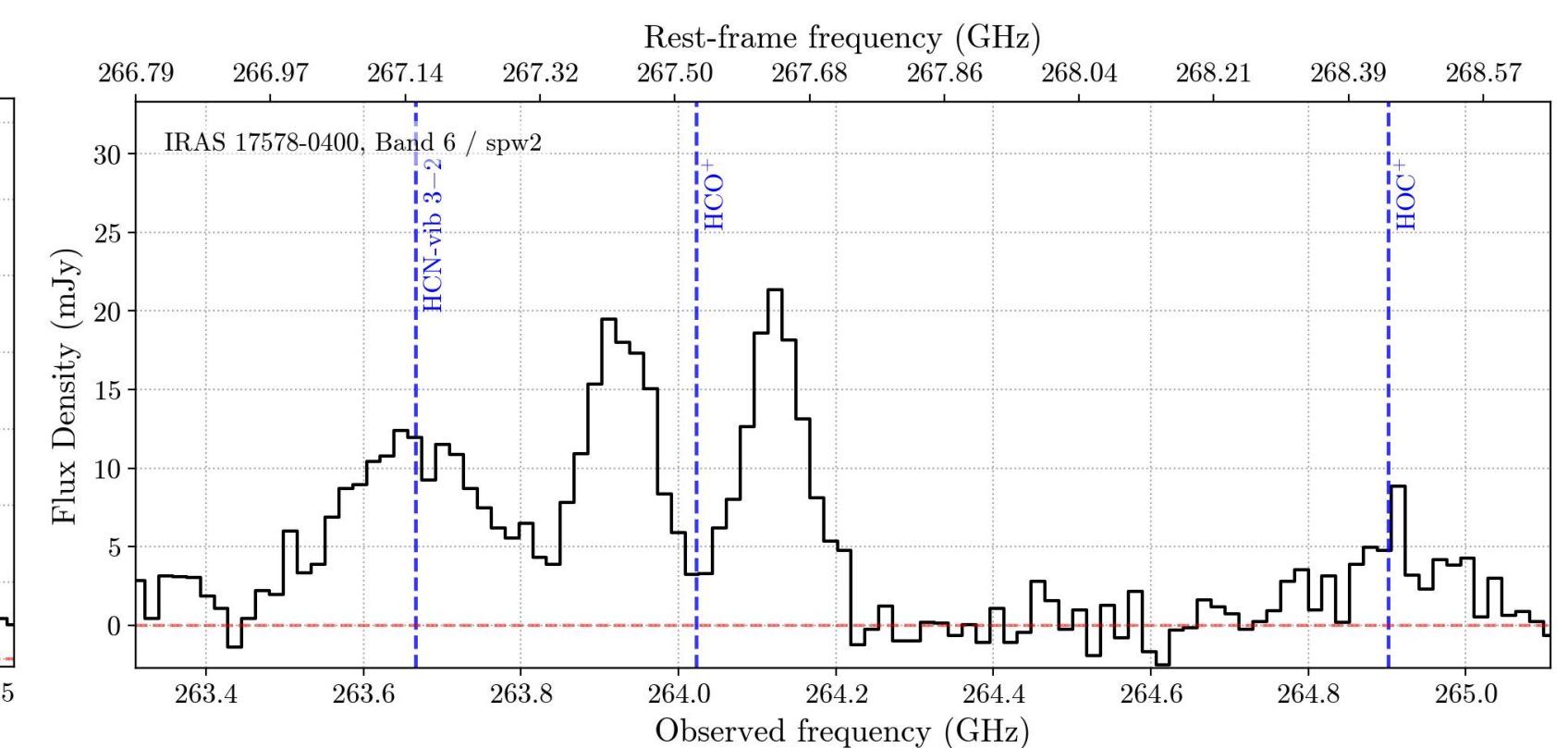
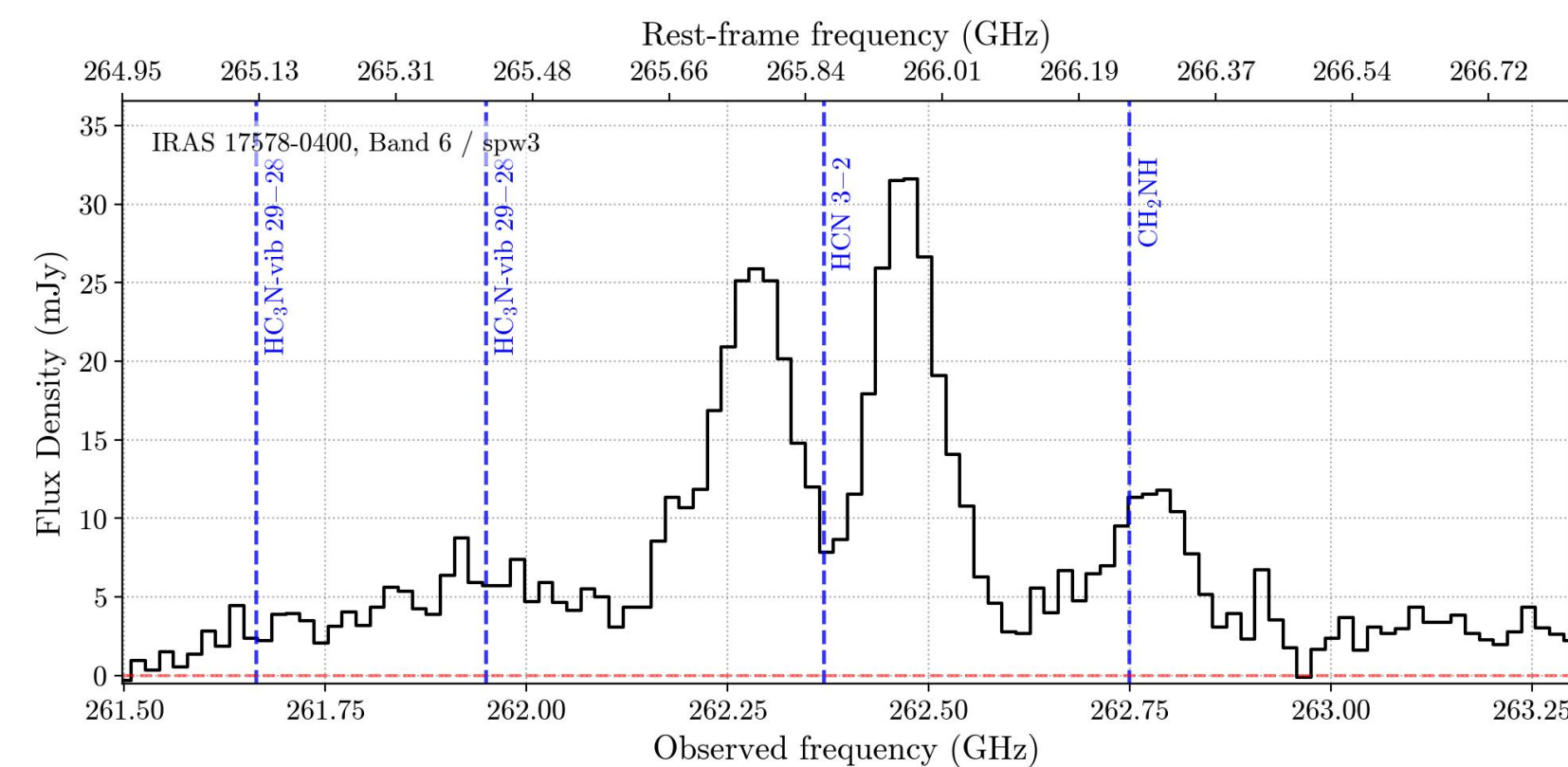
CS 2–1	97.98 GHz
HC ₃ N v=0 11–10	100.08 GHz
HC ₃ N v=0 12–11	109.17 GHz
HC ₃ N v ₆ =1 12–11	109.44 GHz
HC ₃ N v ₇ =1 12–11	109.60 GHz

C ¹⁸ O 1–0	109.78 GHz
HC ₃ N v ₇ =2 12–11	109.87 GHz
HNCO 5 _{0,5} –4 _{0,4}	109.91 GHz
¹³ CO 1–0	110.20 GHz
CH ₃ CN 6 ₀ –5 ₀ to 6 ₅ –5 ₅	~110.38 GHz



Band 6:

HCN v ₂ =1f 3–2	267.20 GHz
HCO ⁺ 3–2	267.56 GHz
HCN v=0 3–2	265.89 GHz
HC ₃ N v ₆ =1, v ₇ =1 29–28	265.17 GHz
HC ₃ N v ₇ =2 29–28	265.46 GHz
CH ₂ NH 4 _{1,3} –3 _{1,2}	266.27 GHz
CH ₂ NH 6 _{0,6} –5 _{1,5}	251.42 GHz
SO v=0 5 ₆ –4 ₅	251.83 GHz
...	



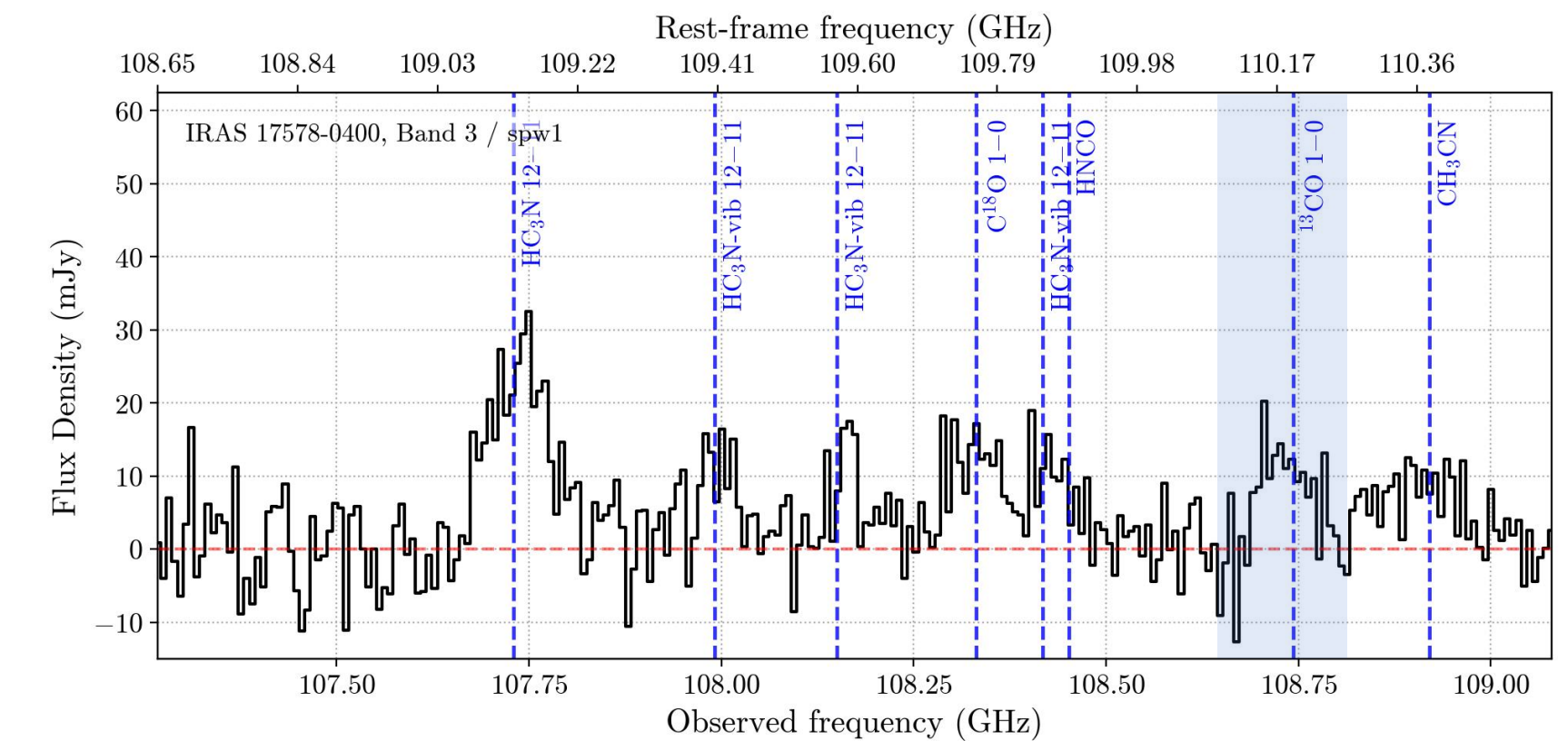
Emission lines (Band 3 & 6)

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation

Band 3:

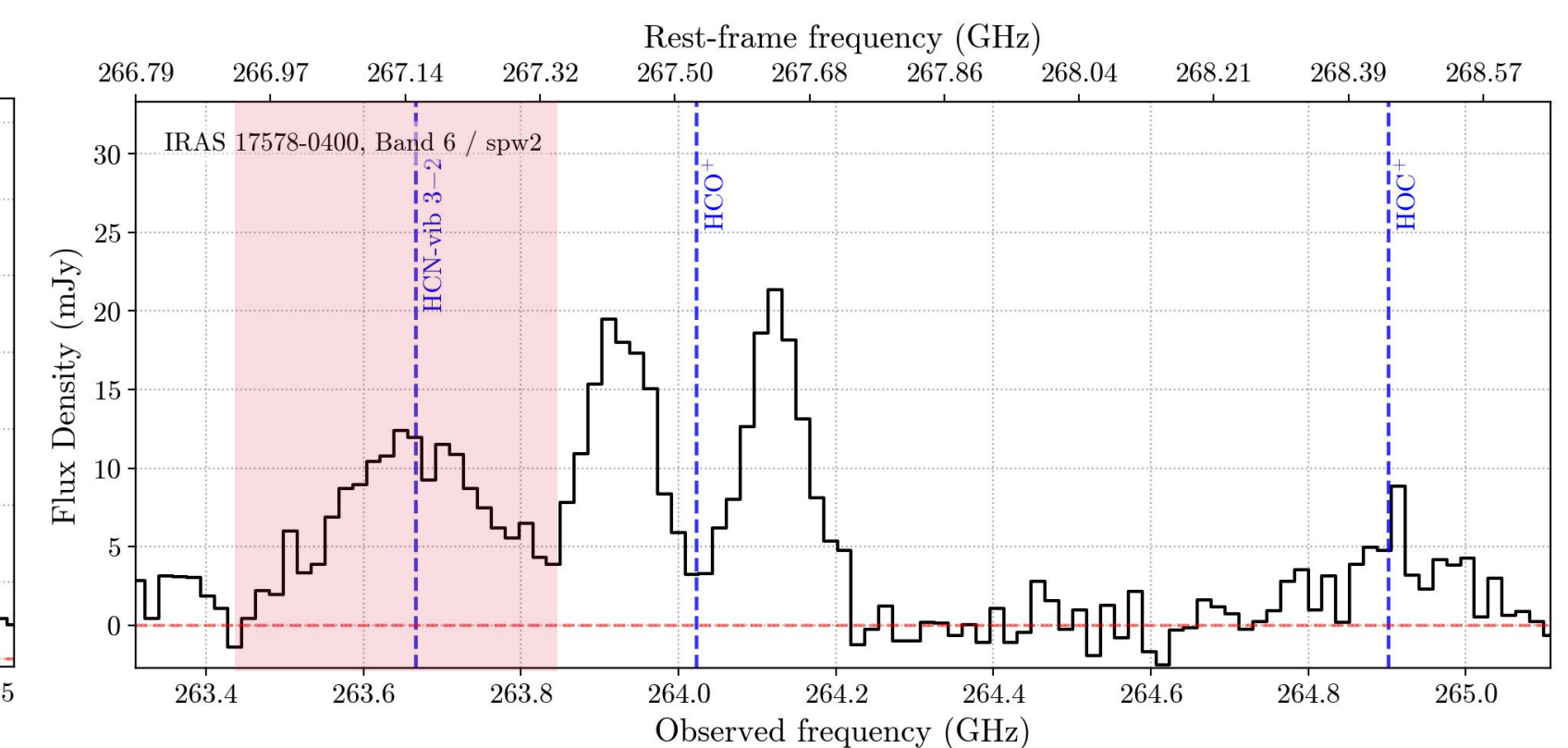
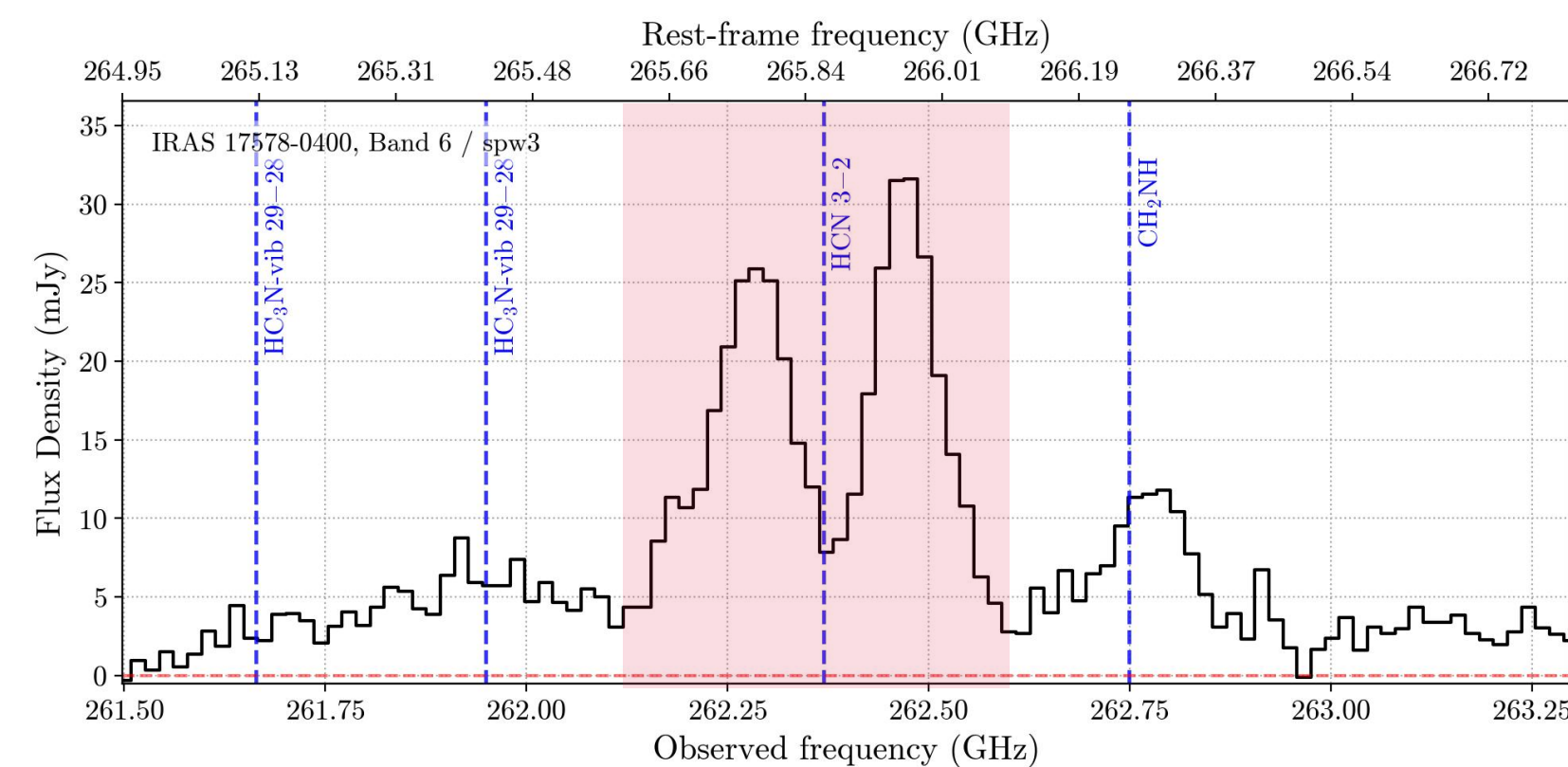
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...	



Emission lines & Moment maps

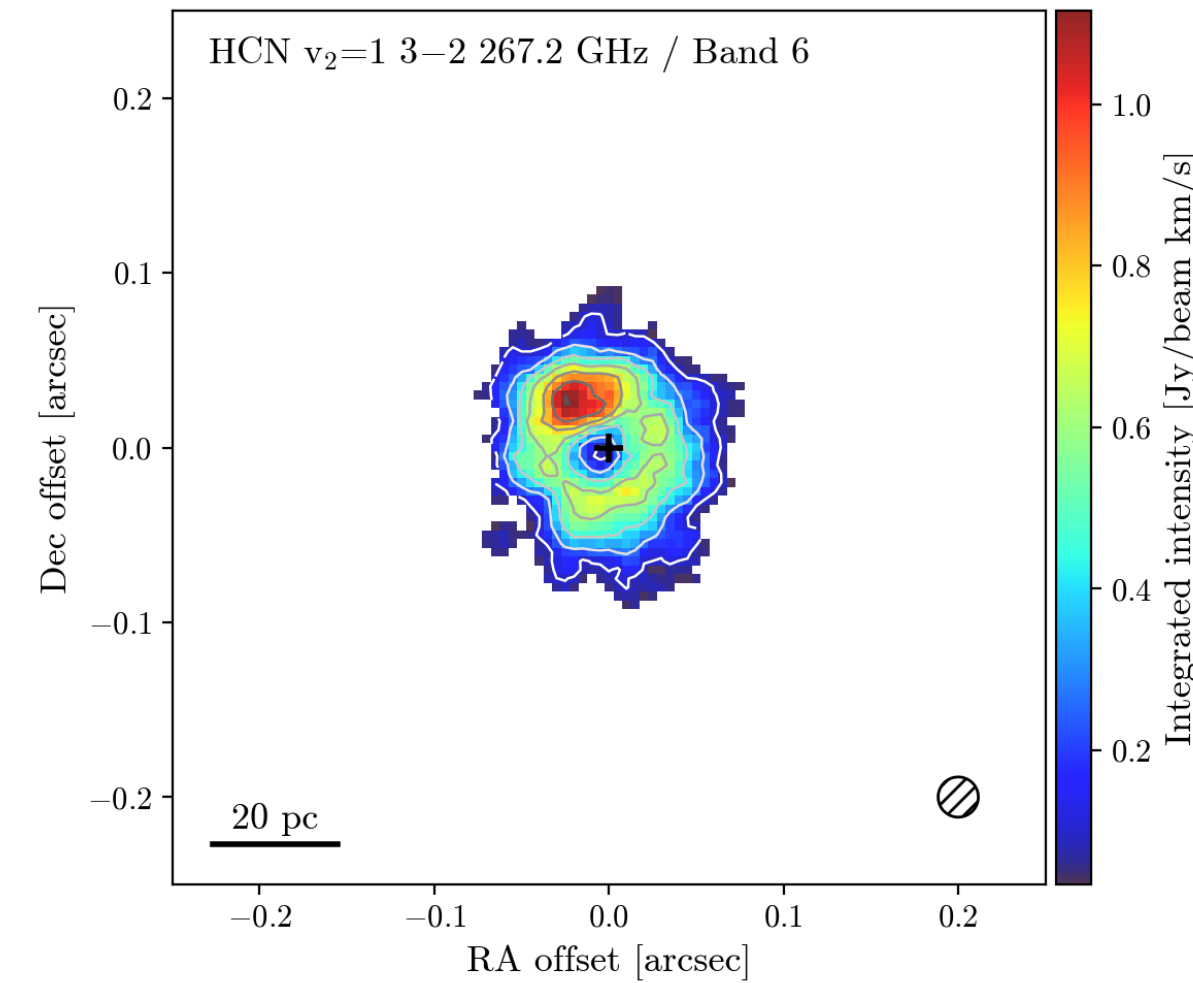
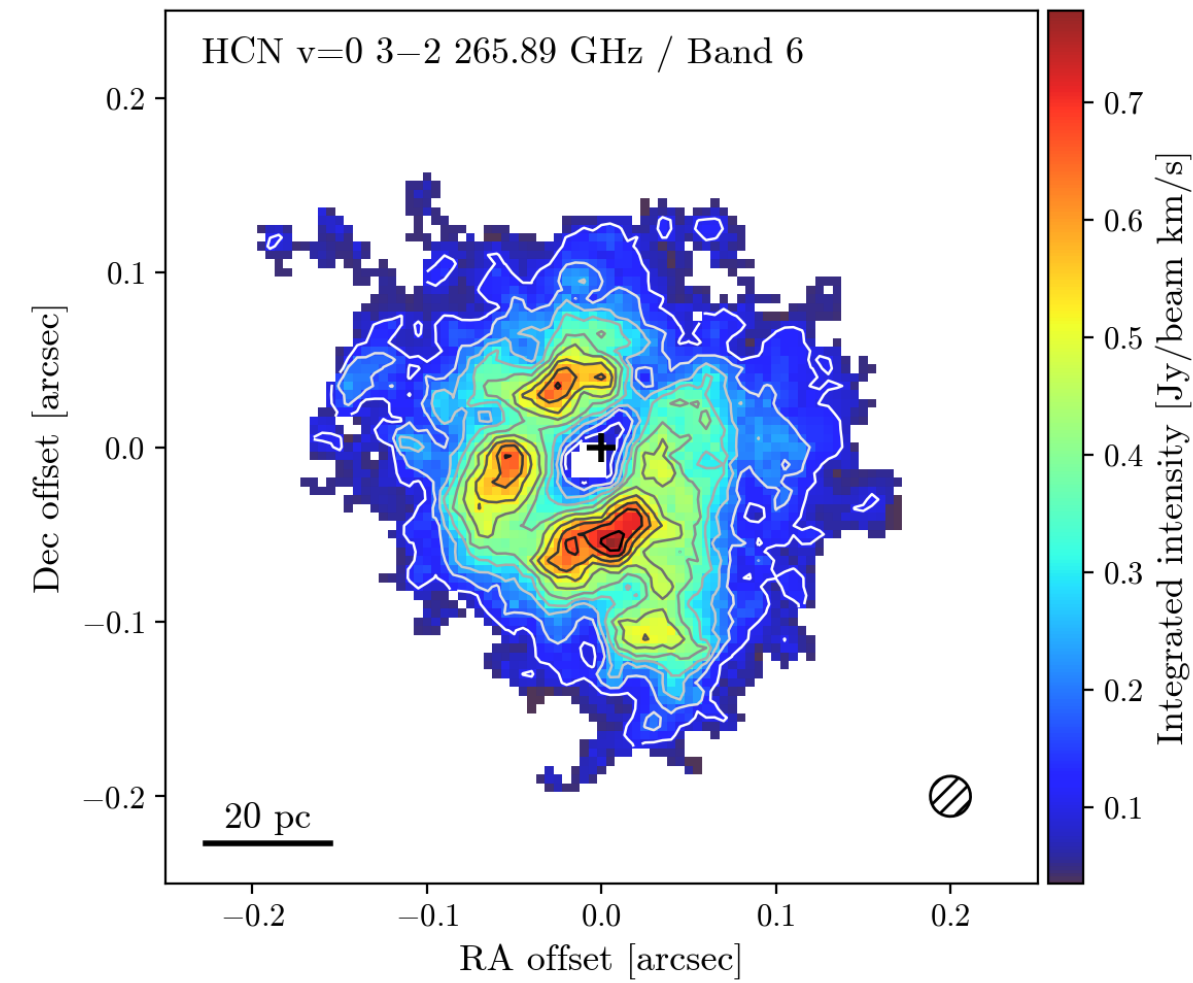
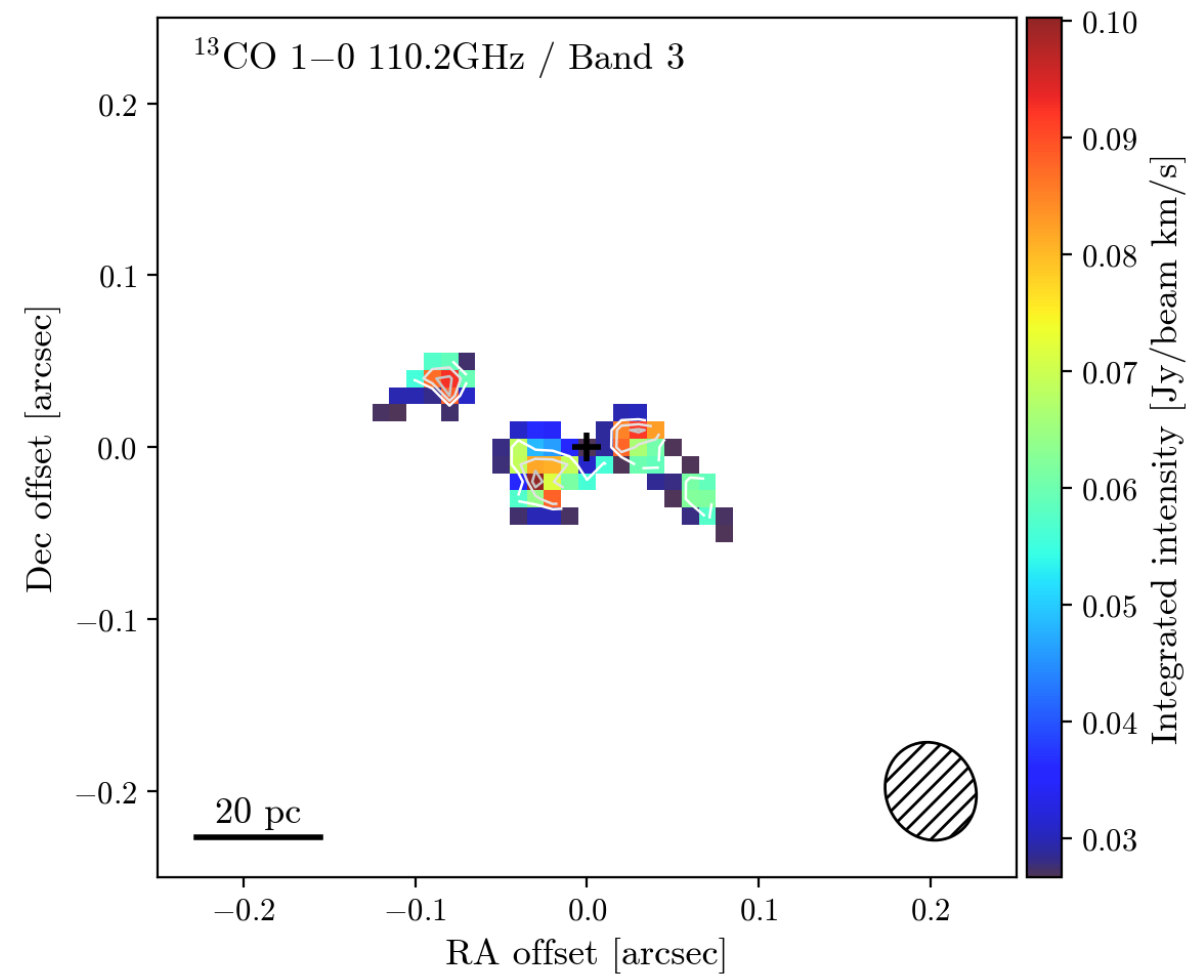
Tracers of...

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'total' molecular gas

dense molecular gas

very dense, hot molecular gas



^{13}CO

$$S_{\nu,\text{peak}} = 0.10 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$S_{\nu,\text{int}} = 0.11 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 0.057'' = 16.30 \text{ pc}$$

$$L'_{^{13}\text{CO}} = 9.1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 40 L_{\odot}$$

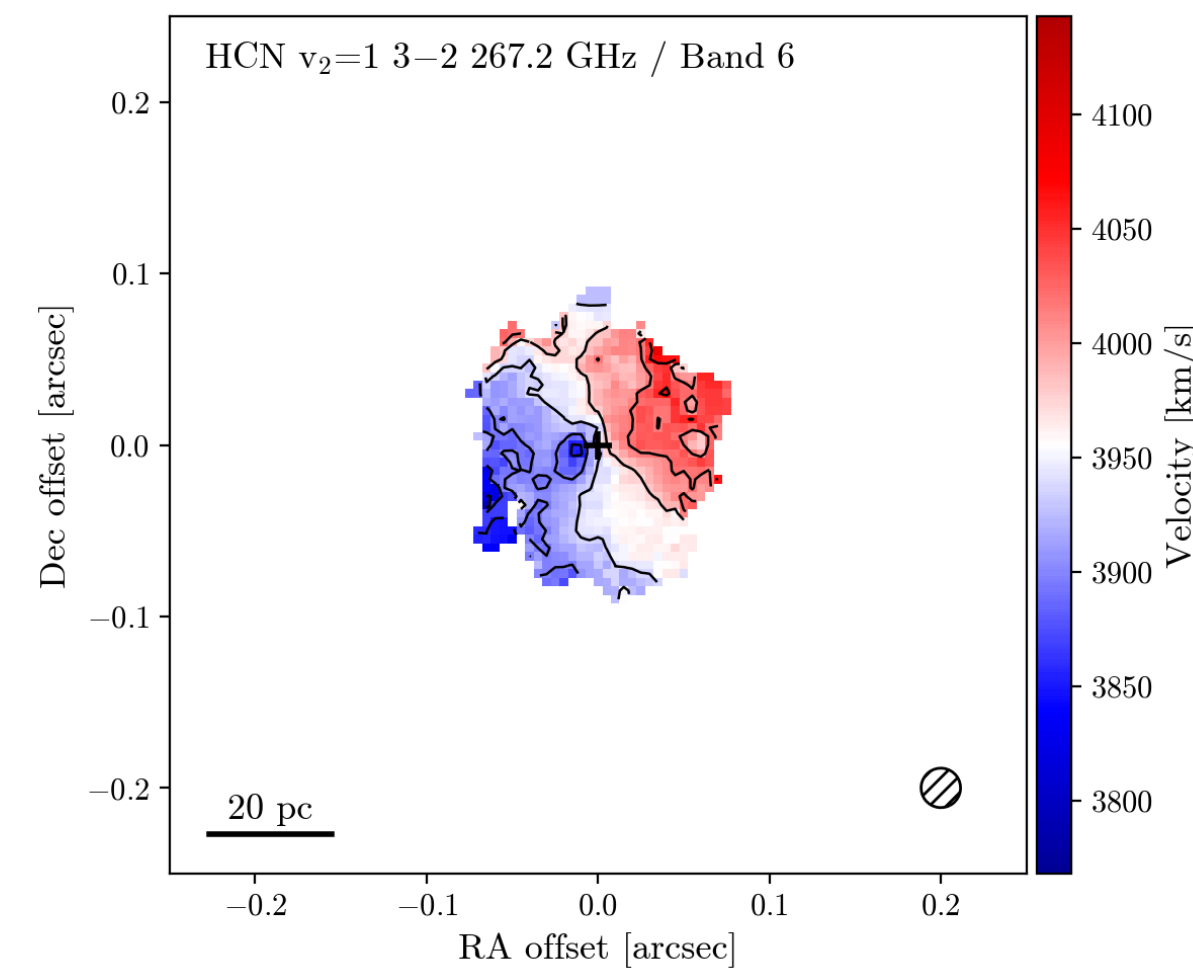
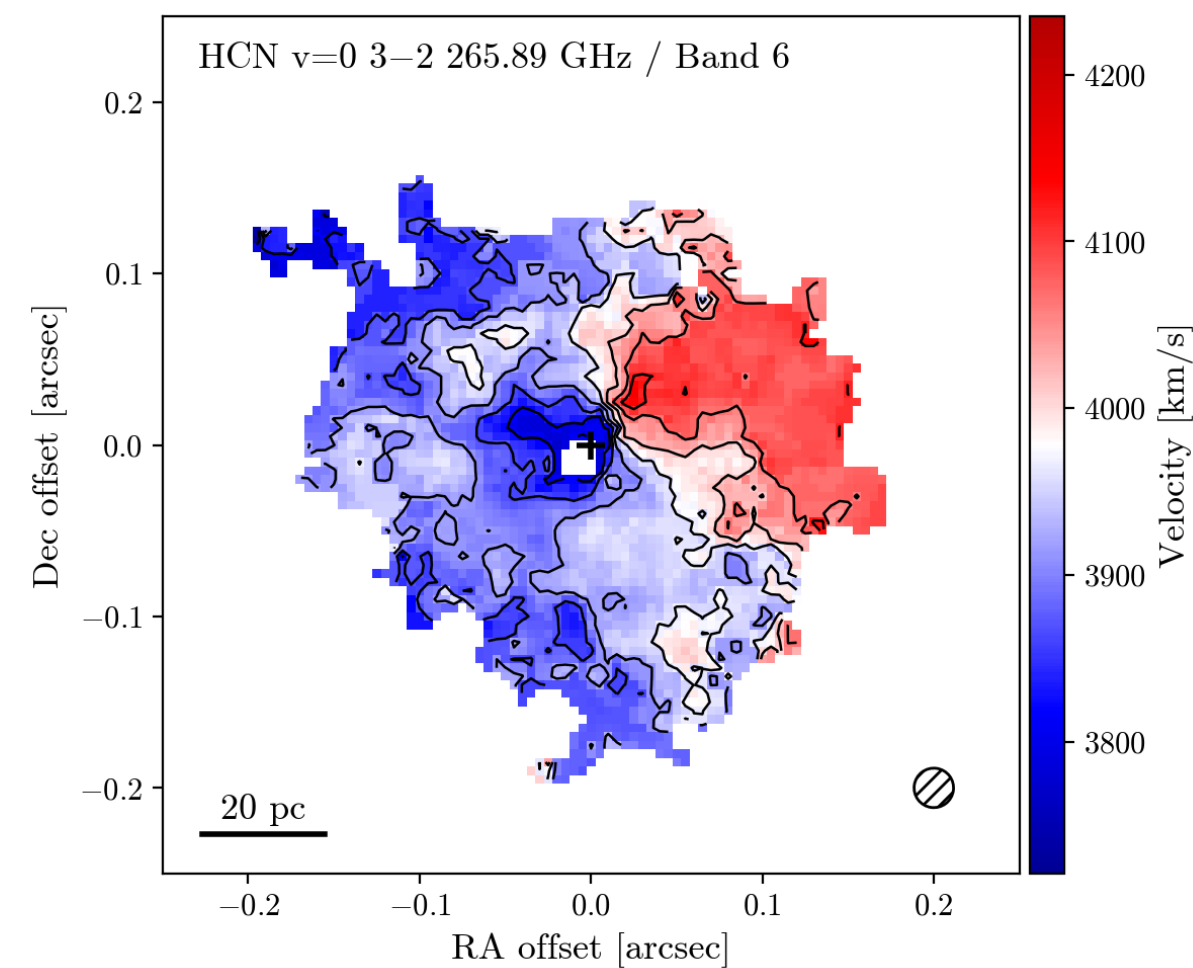
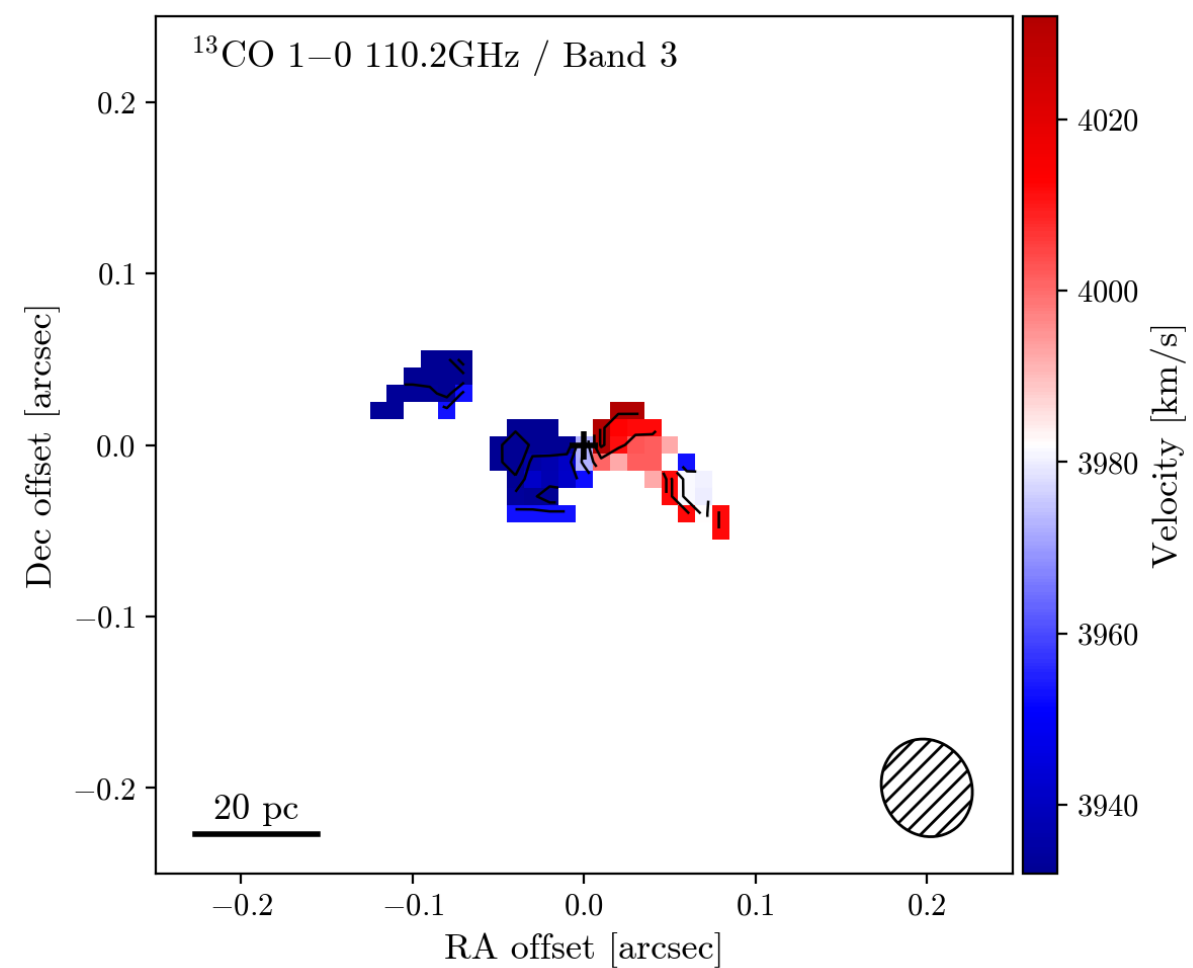
HCN

$$S_{\nu,\text{peak}} = 0.78 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$S_{\nu,\text{int}} = 27.46 \pm 0.10 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 0.178'' \times 0.139'' = 50.97 \times 39.73 \text{ pc}$$

$$L'_{\text{HCN}} = 4.2 \cdot 10^7 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 2.5 \cdot 10^4 L_{\odot}$$



HCN-vib

$$S_{\nu,\text{peak}} = 1.12 \pm 0.03 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$S_{\nu,\text{int}} = 11.25 \pm 0.12 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

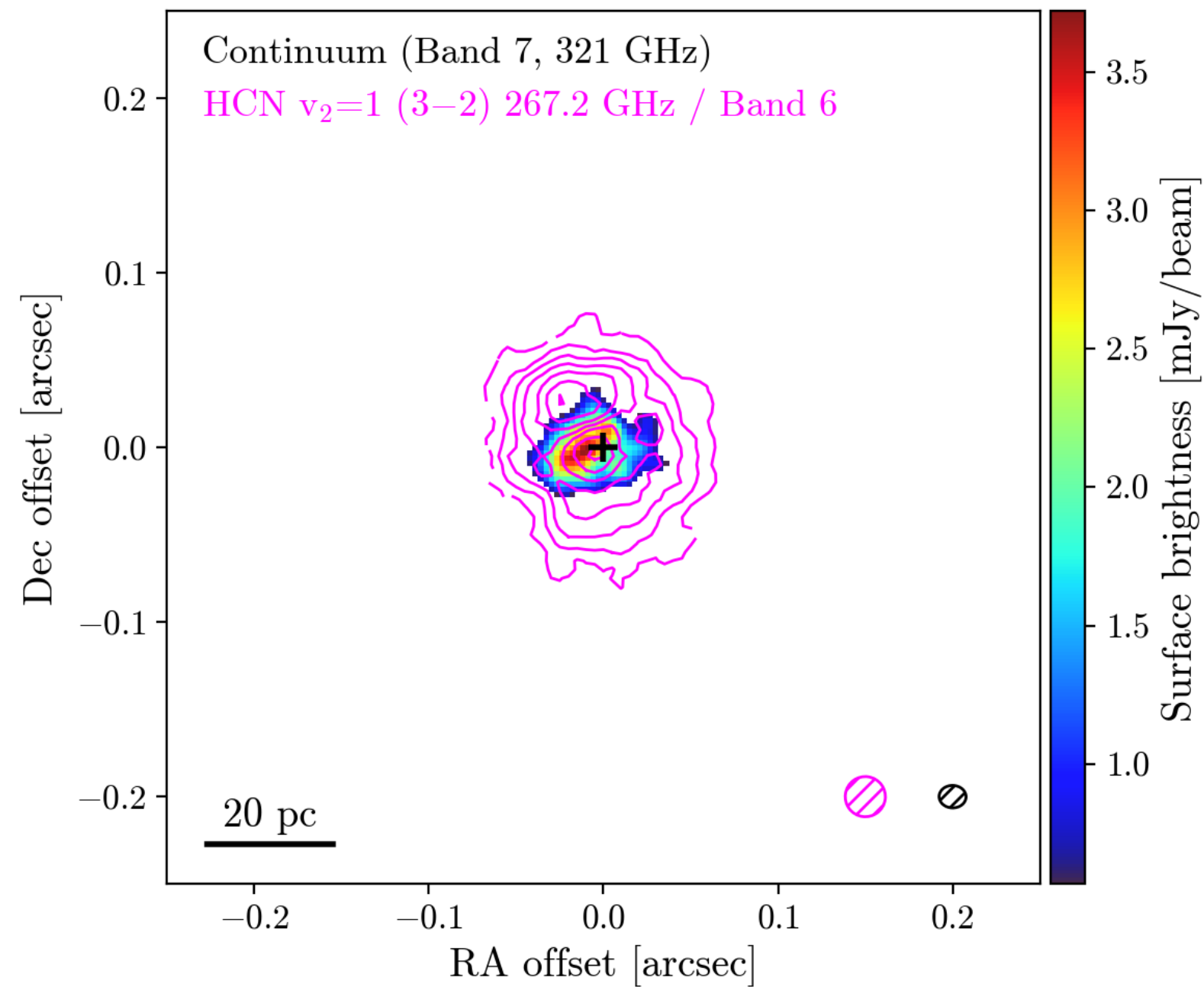
$$\text{FWHM} = 0.095'' \times 0.080'' = 27.03 \times 22.85 \text{ pc}$$

$$L'_{\text{HCN-vib}} = 1.7 \cdot 10^7 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 1.1 \cdot 10^4 L_{\odot}$$

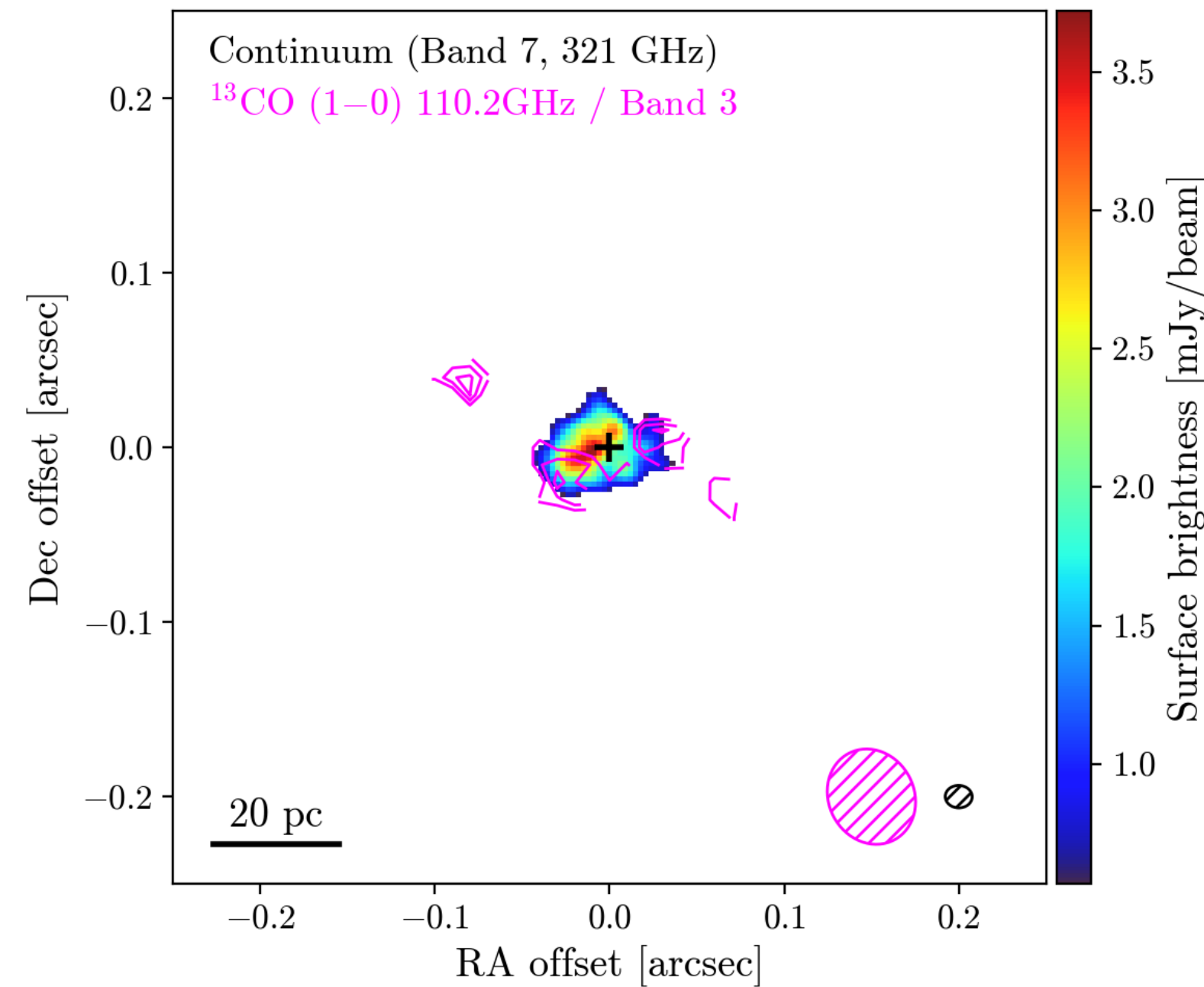
Multi-tracer view of the nuclear disk

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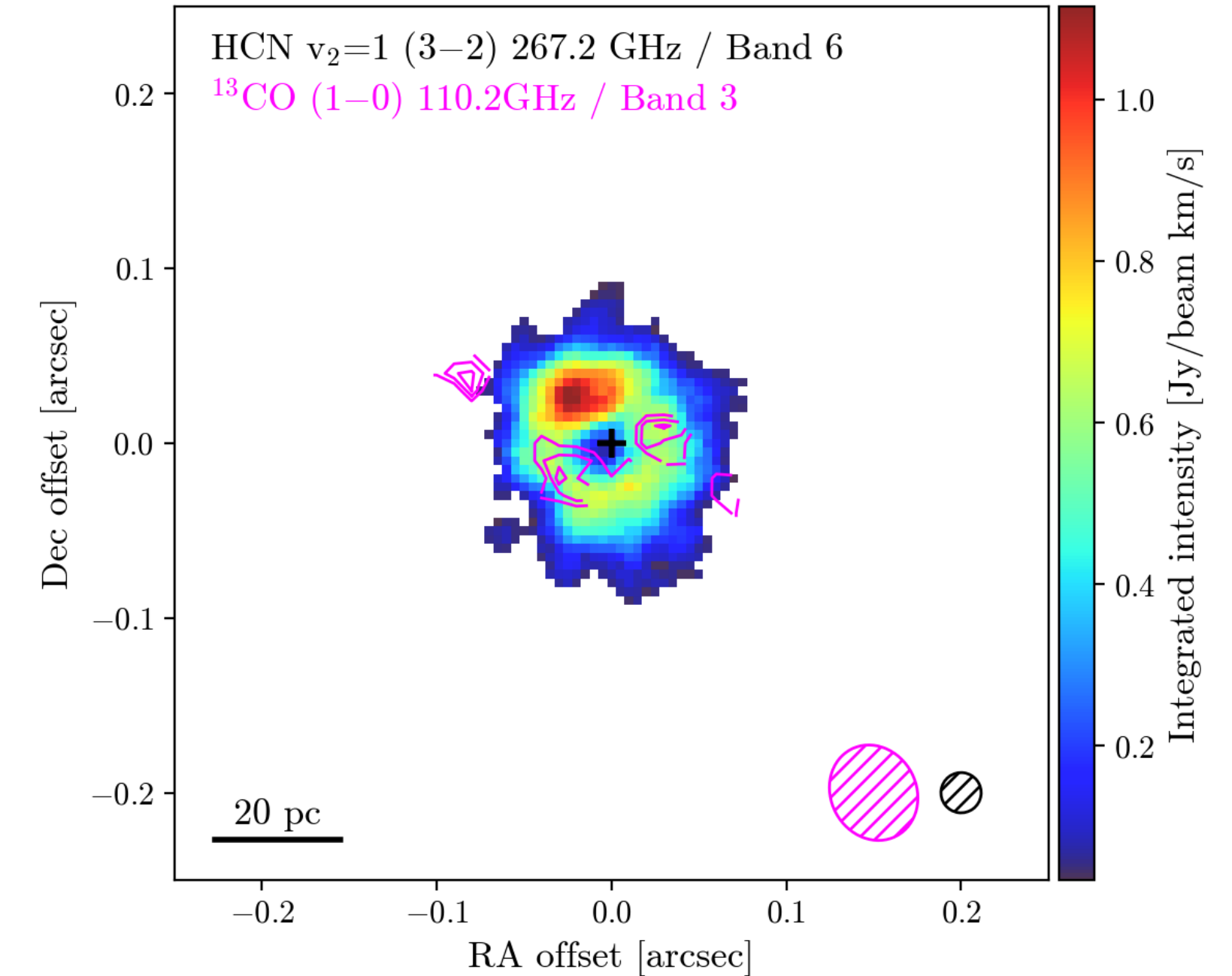
Band 7 / 321 GHz continuum
HCN-vib moment 0



Band 7 / 321 GHz continuum
 ^{13}CO moment 0



HCN-vib moment 0
 ^{13}CO moment 0

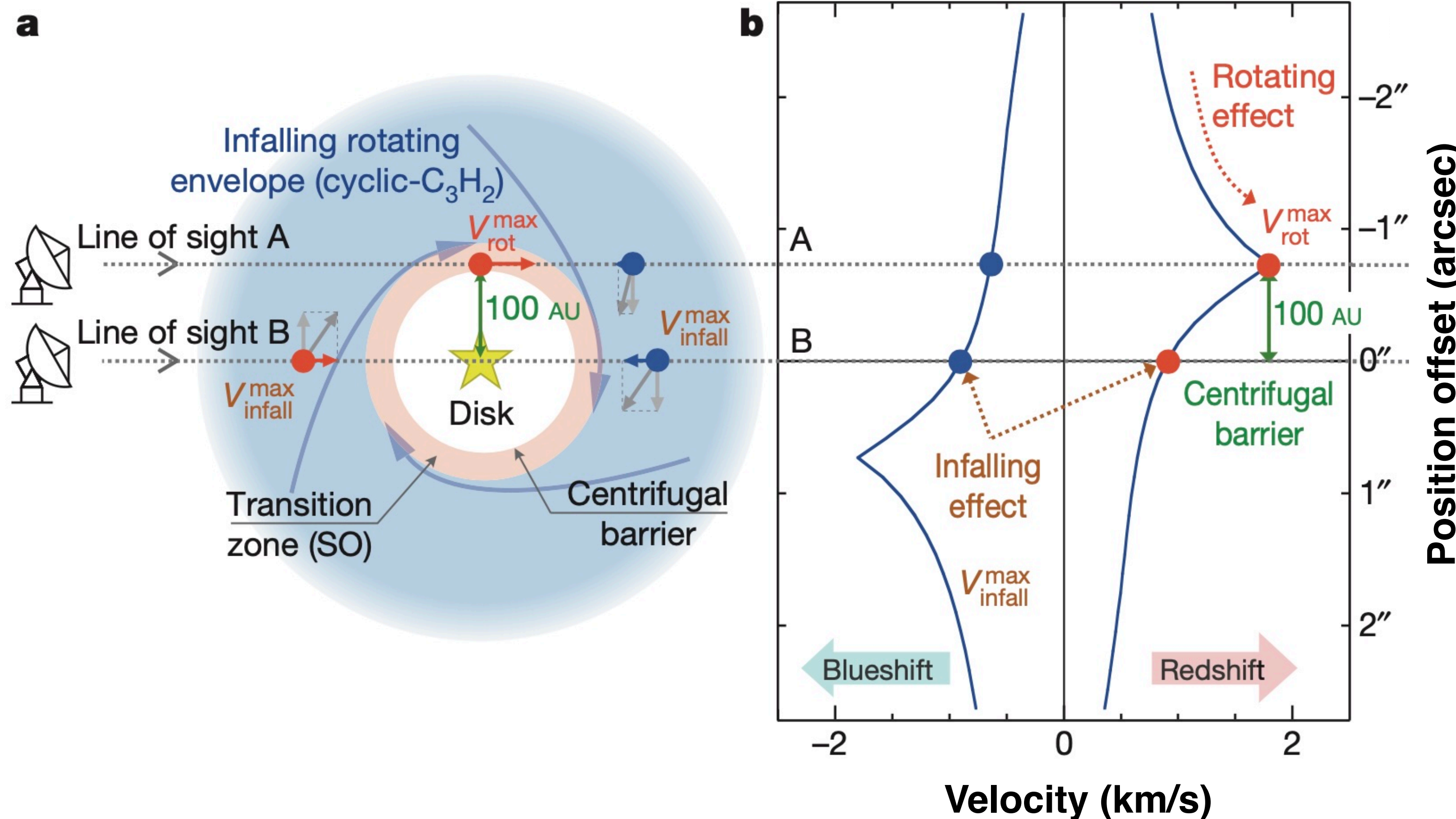


Kinematics, PV diagrams & M_{BH}

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Position-velocity (PV) diagrams:

adopting the model from Sakai+ 2014, Nature, 207
used for the protostar disk studies (outflows not taken into account)



Radial (infall) velocity:

$$v_r = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{r} - \left(\frac{L}{m}\right)^2 \frac{1}{r^2}}$$

Rotation velocity:

$$v_\theta = \left(\frac{L}{m}\right) \frac{1}{r}$$

Keplerian rotating disk velocity:

$$v_{\text{Kepl}} = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$$

where G — the gravitation constant, M — the central enclosed mass, L — the angular momentum, m — the particle in a motion, r — the radius

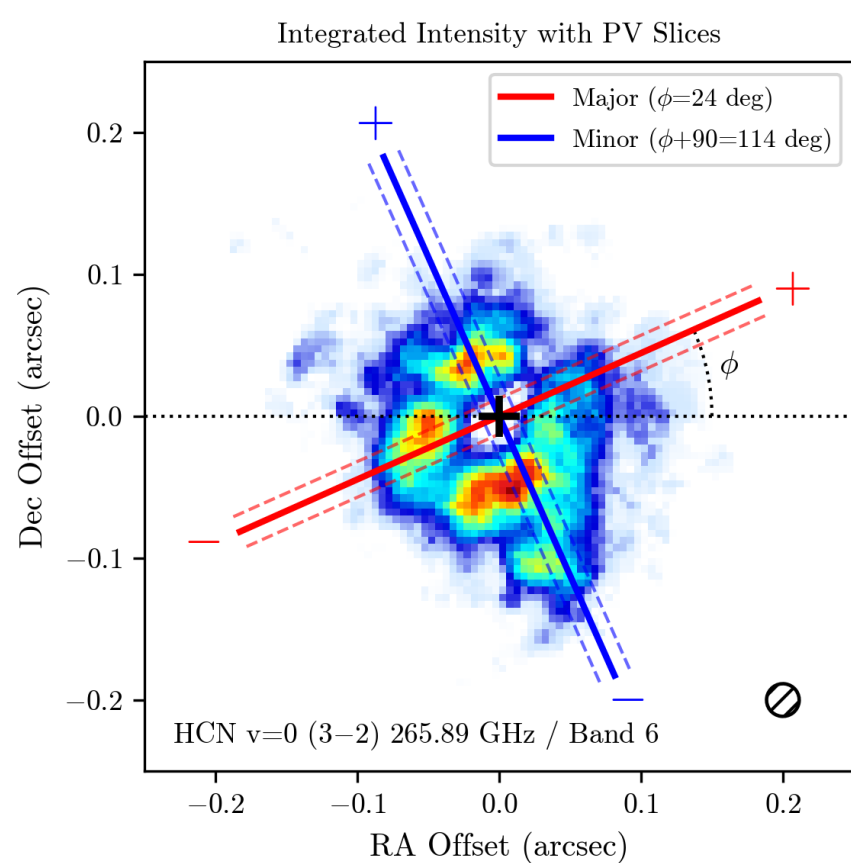
PRELIMINARY

Kinematics, PV diagrams & M_{BH}

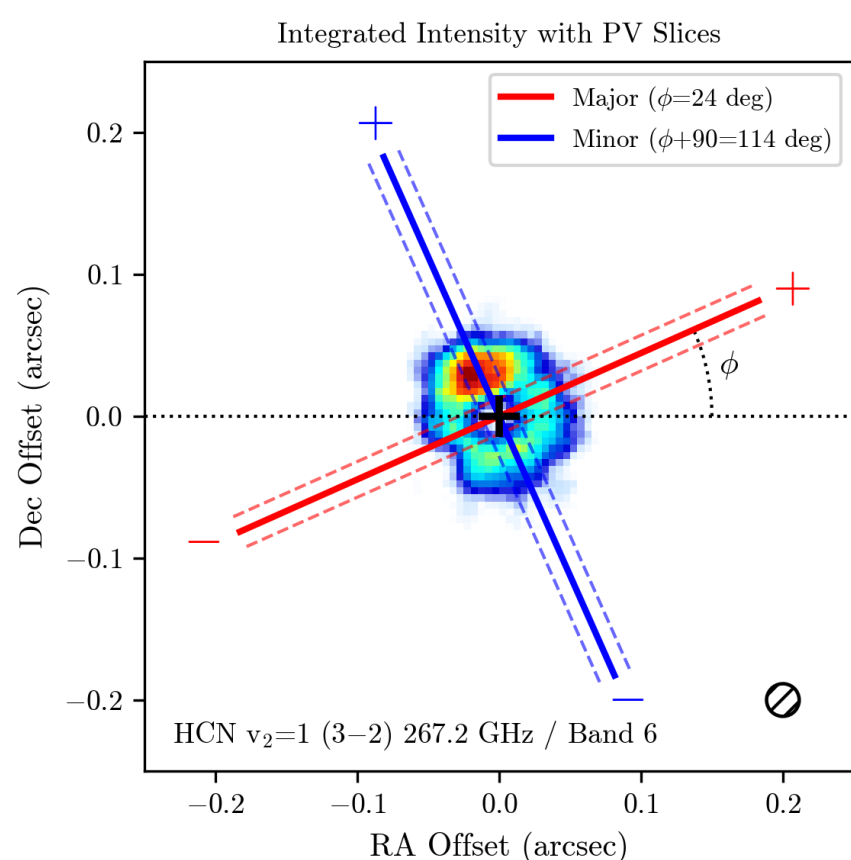
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Major axis PV:

HCN 3-2

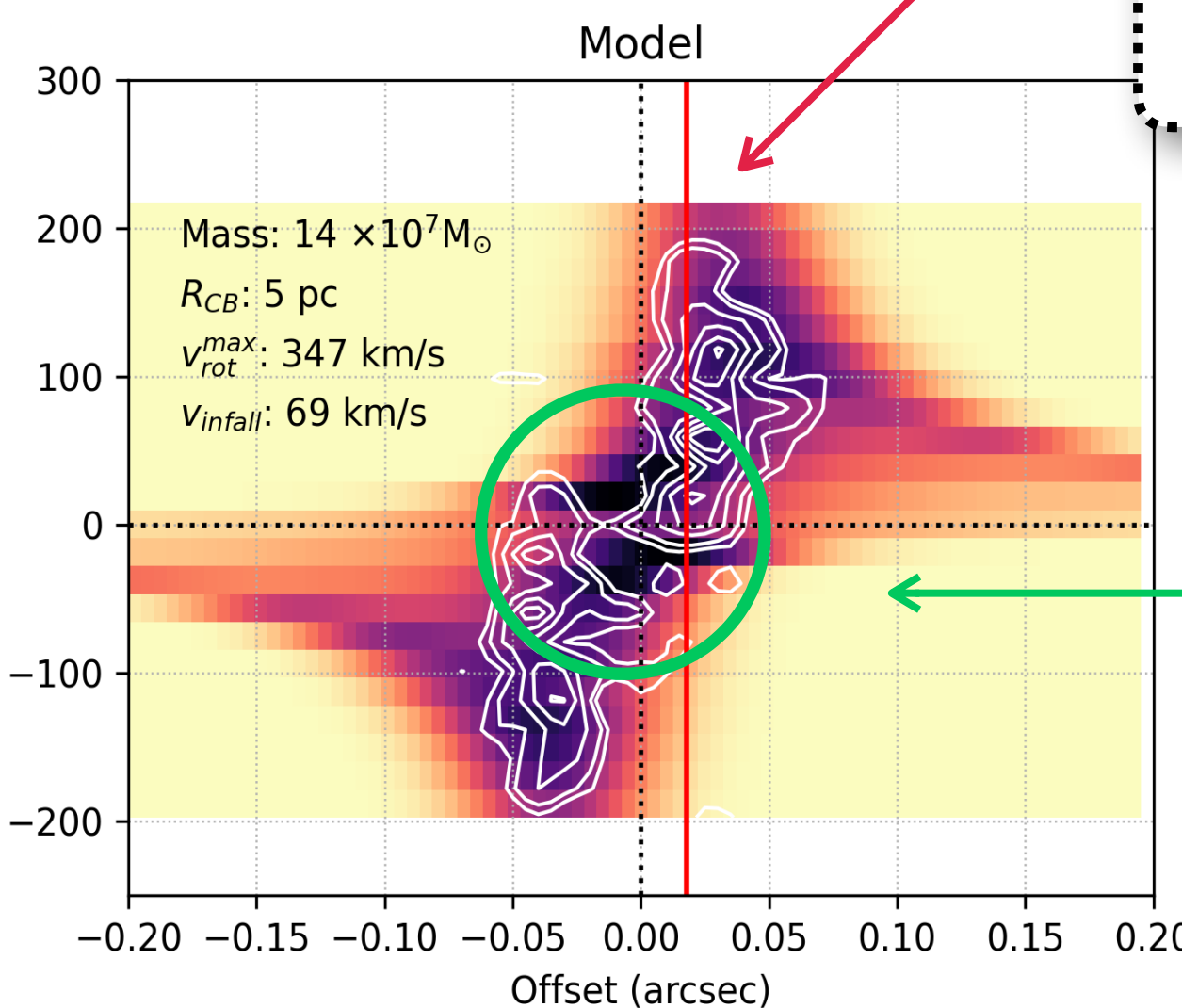
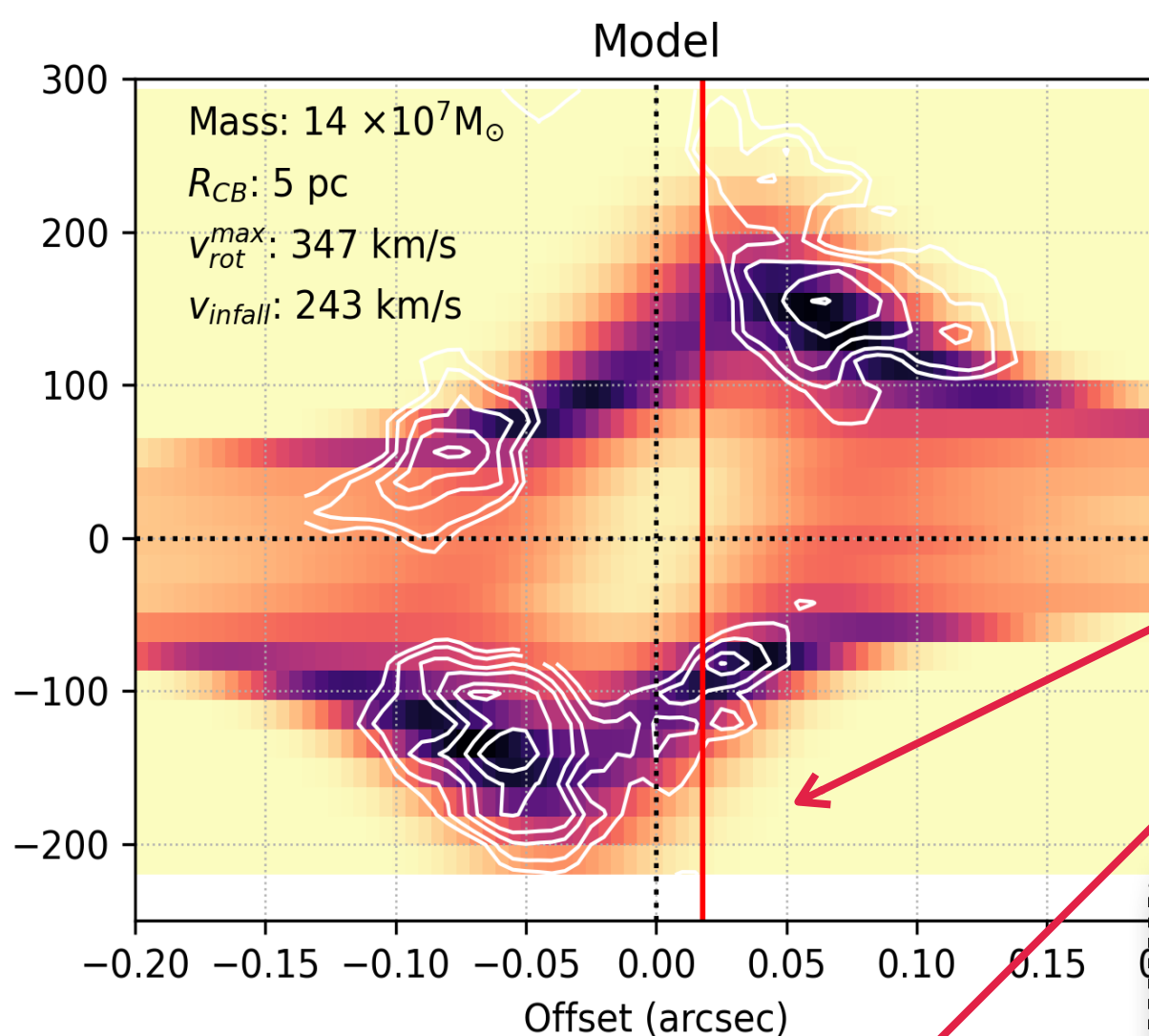
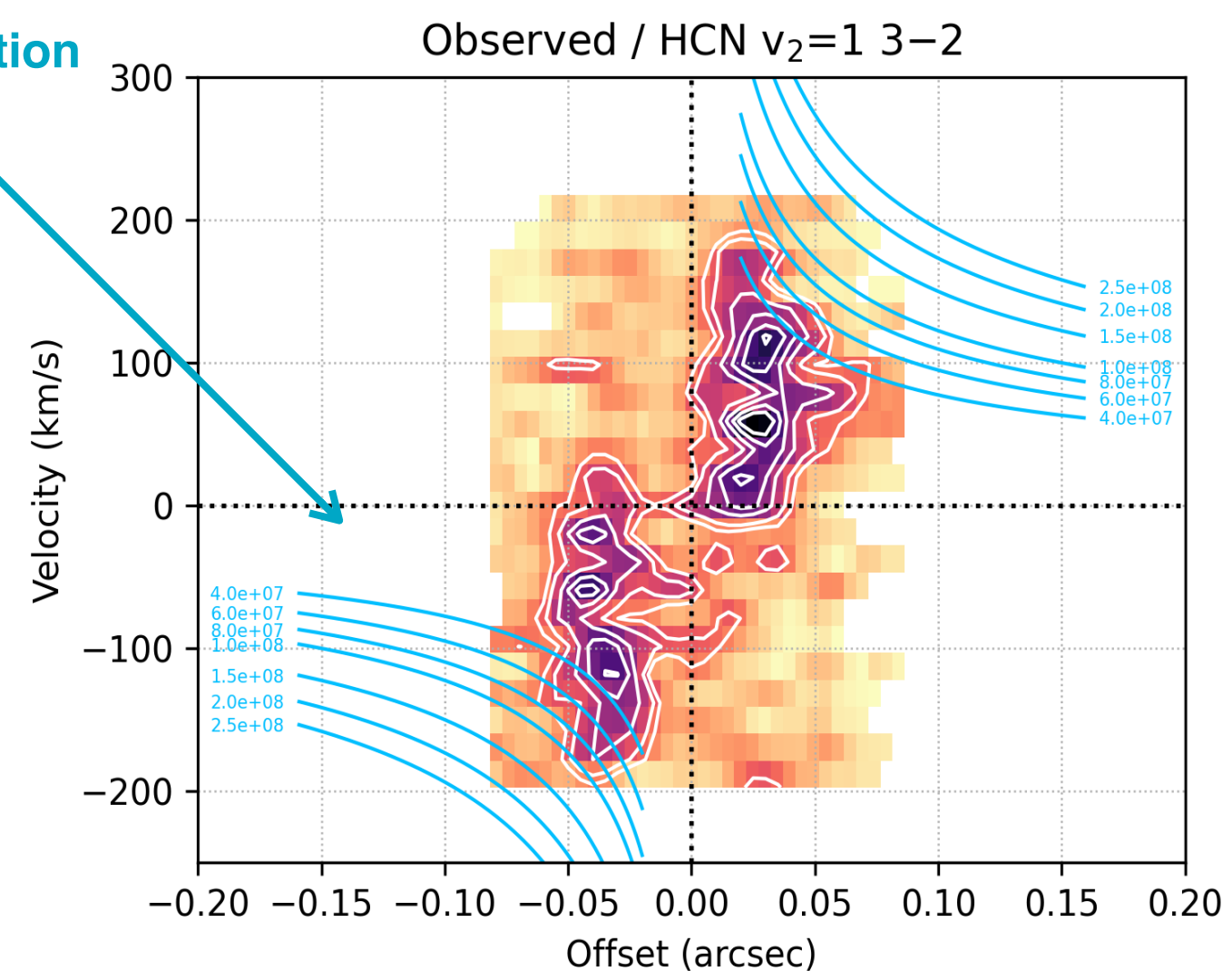
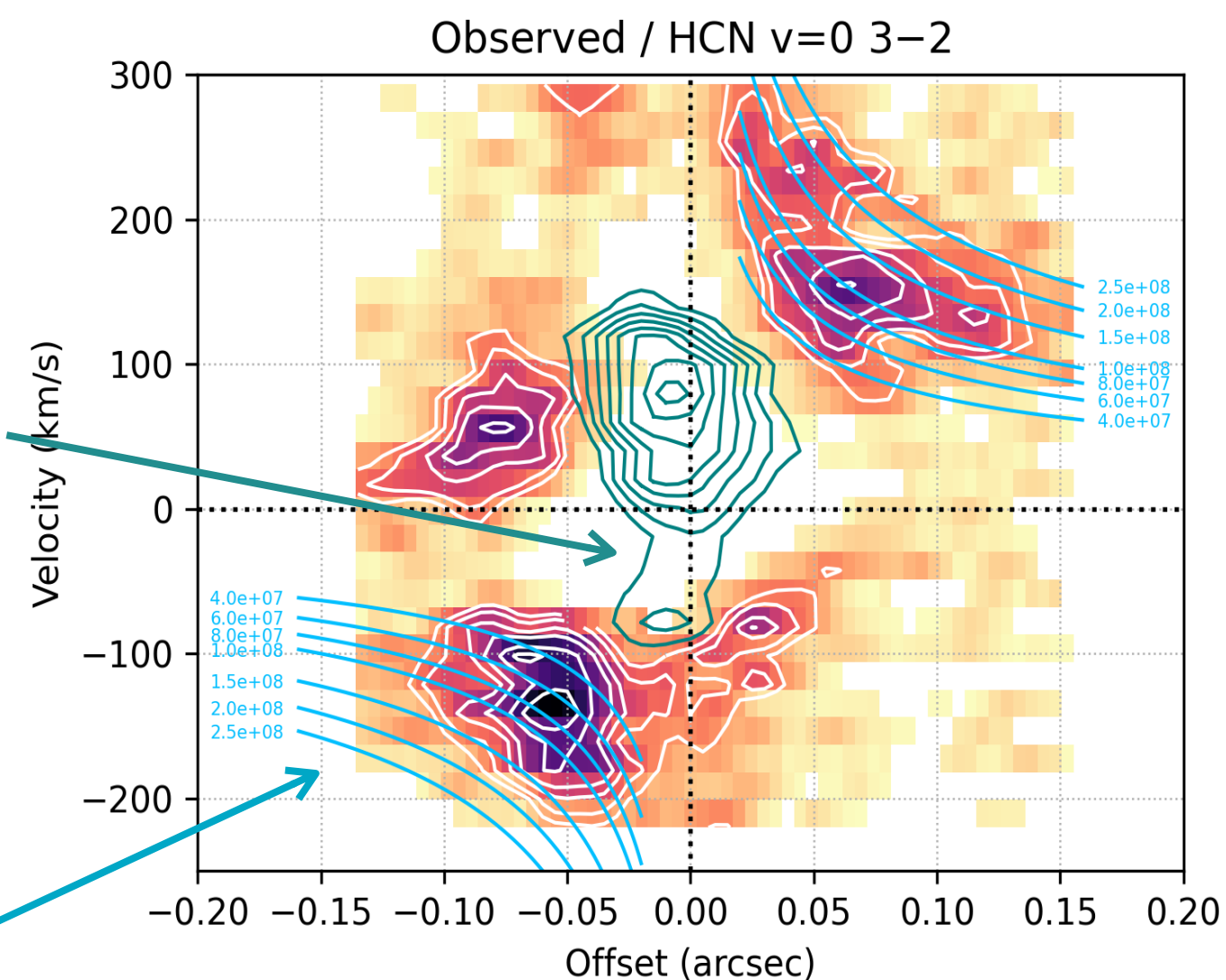


HCN-vib



Foreground gas of the torus (LOS) with rotation around ~100 km/s

Mass assuming Keplerian disk rotation



Centrifugal barrier: outer radius of the torus?

Enclosed mass:

$$M_{\text{encl}} = 1.4 \cdot 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

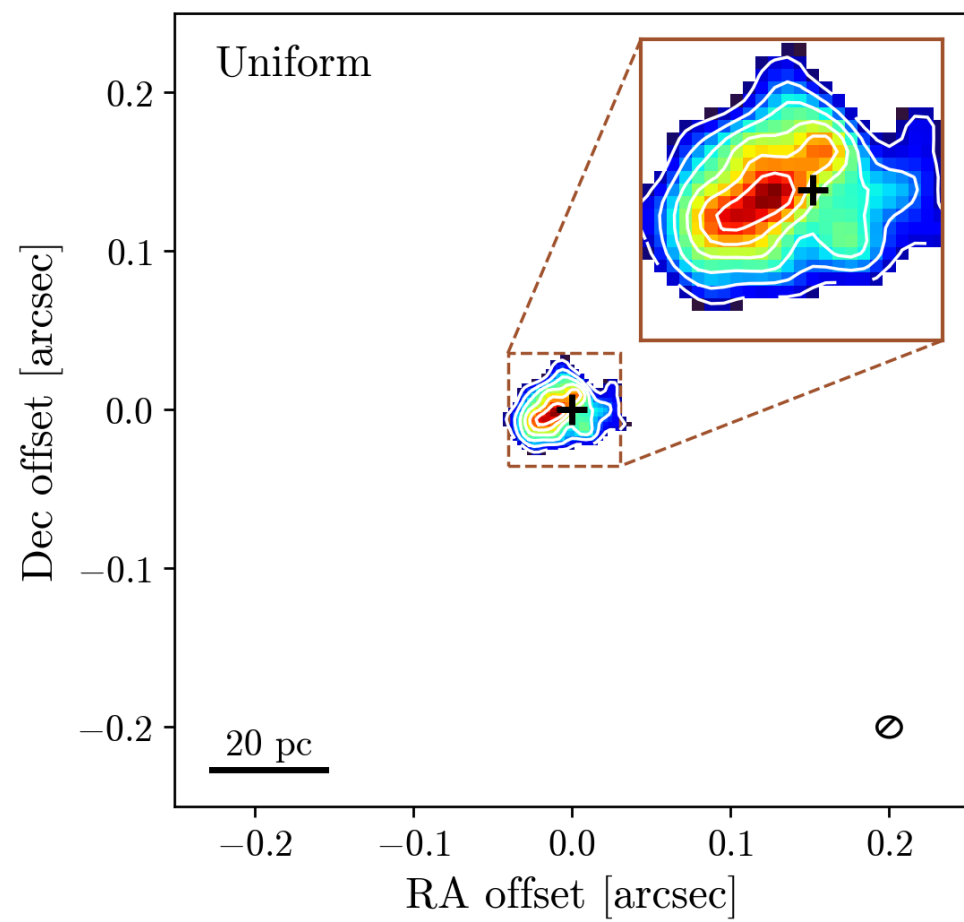
Possible outflow base?

Inner pc-scale structure

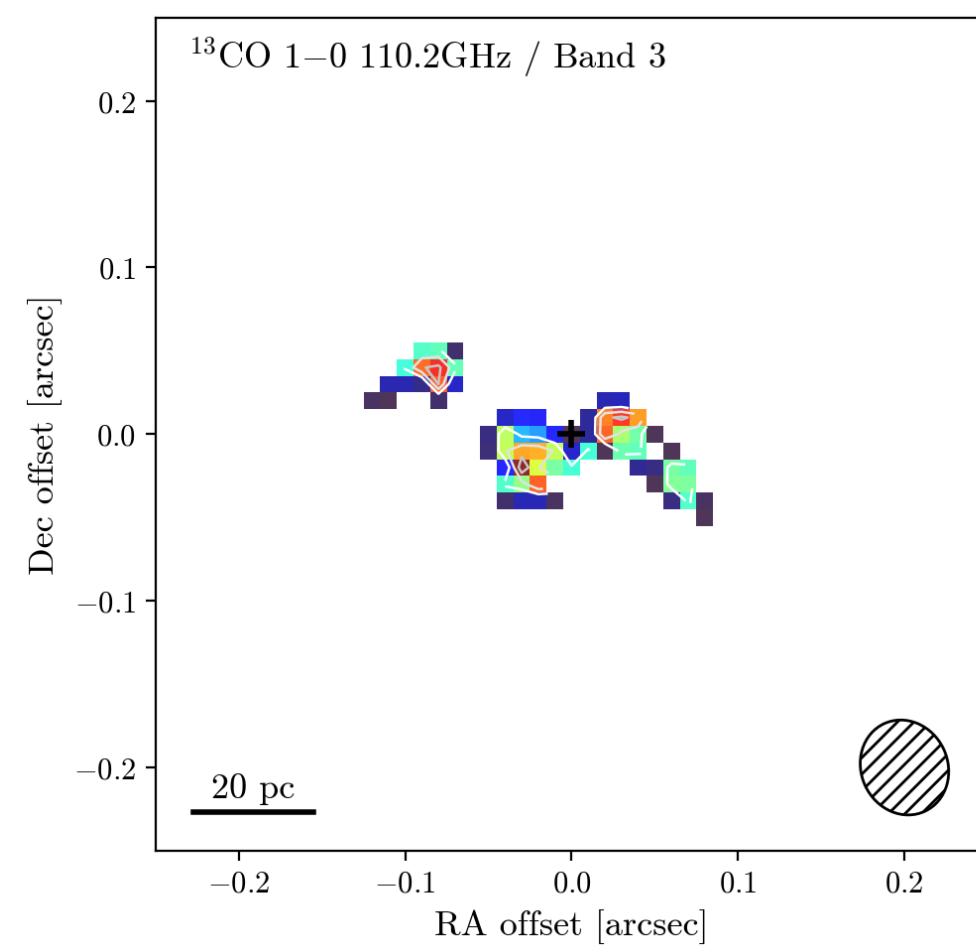
Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation

Adapted from
C. Yang et al. 2024

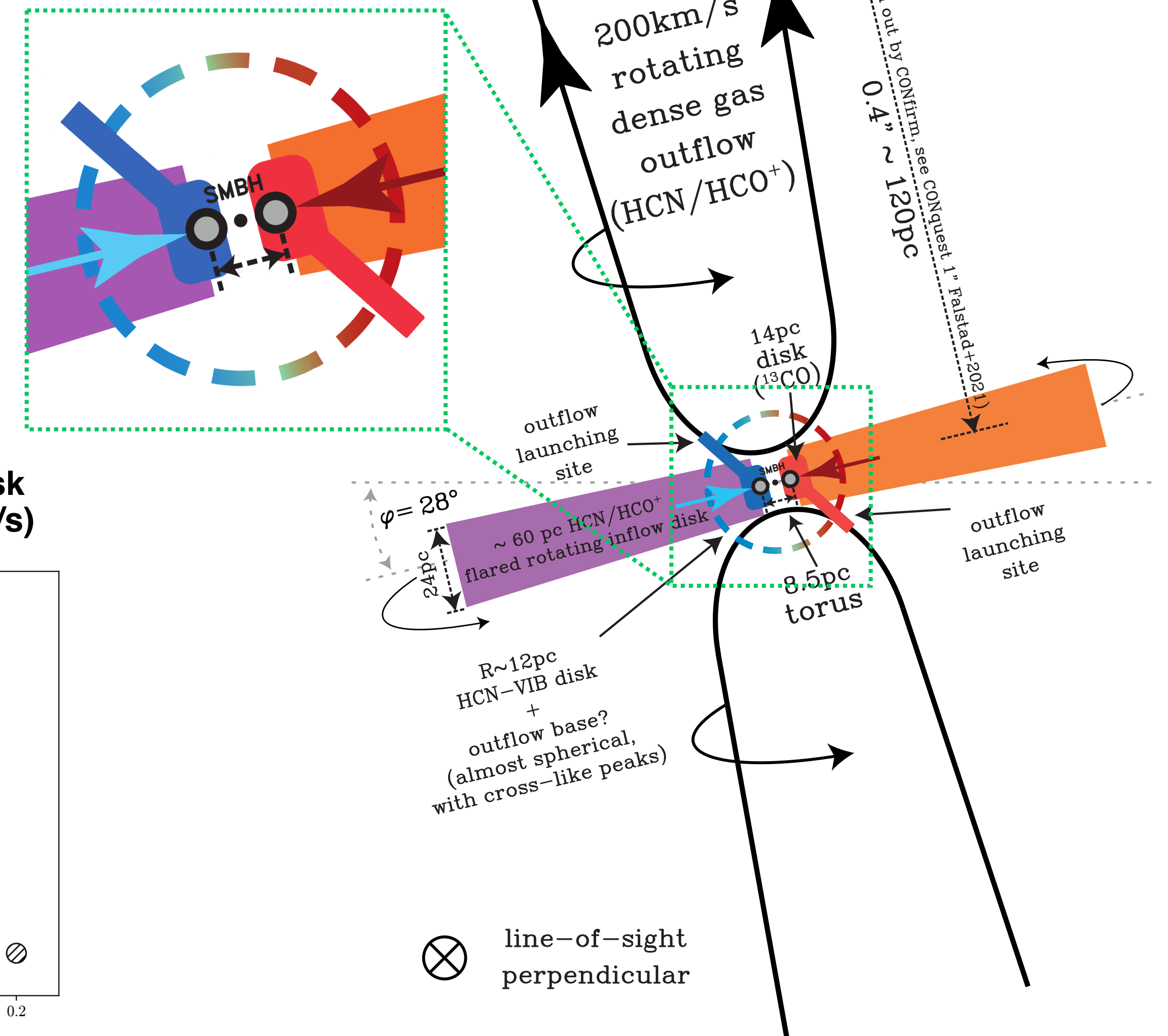
Disk-like continuum morphology (~8 pc)



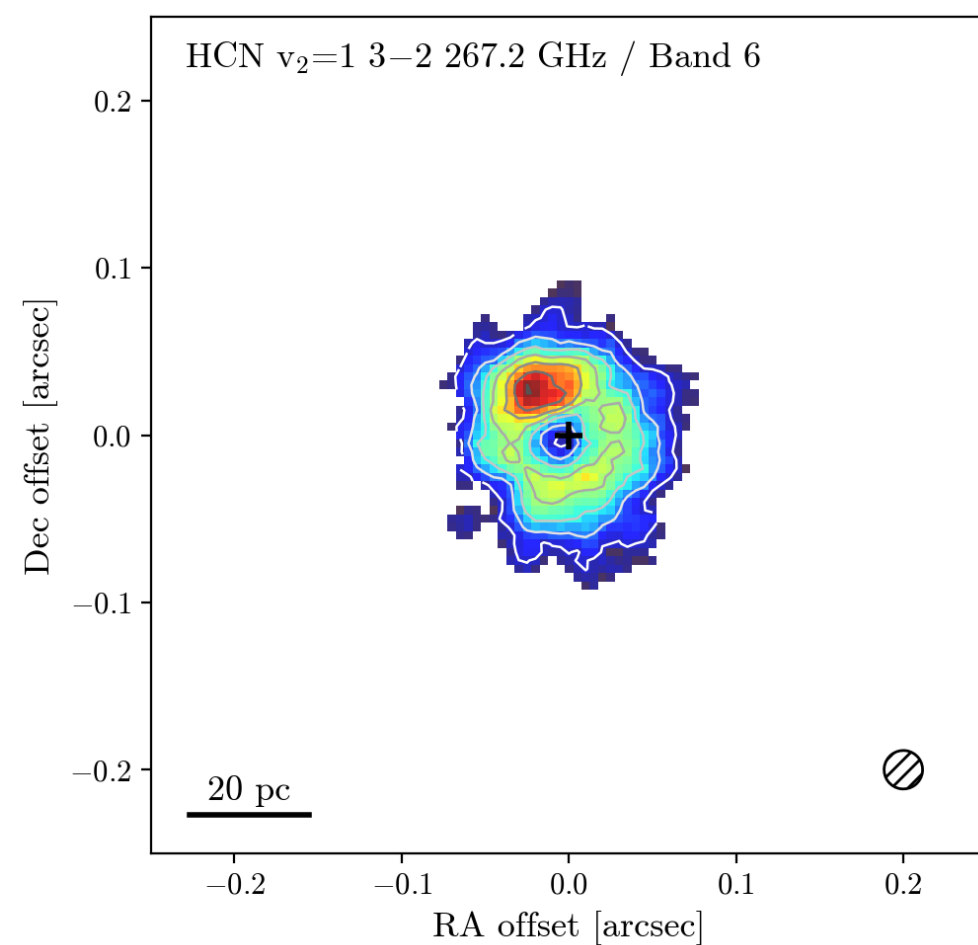
^{13}CO extended disk (~16 pc)



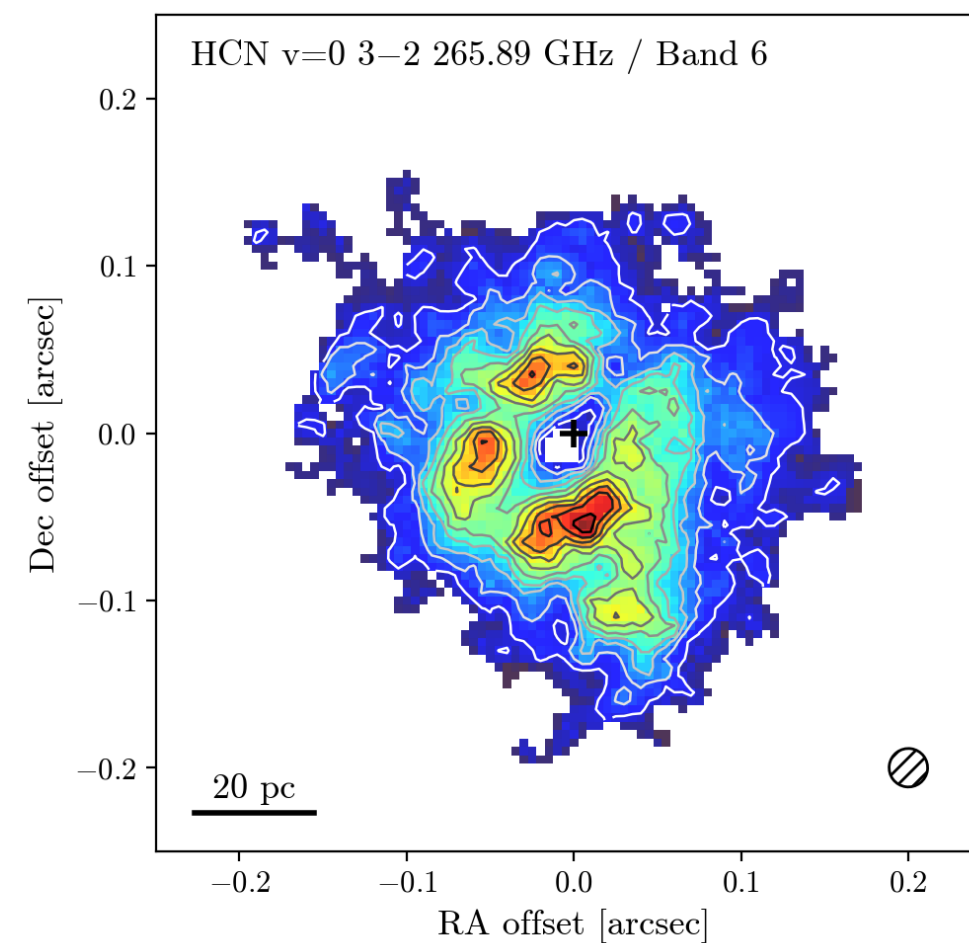
$$M_{\text{BH}\downarrow} = 1.4 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$$



Inner (20 pc) HCN-vib disk + infalling gas (~69 km/s) + possible outflow launching site



60 pc HCN rotating disk + infalling gas (243 km/s)



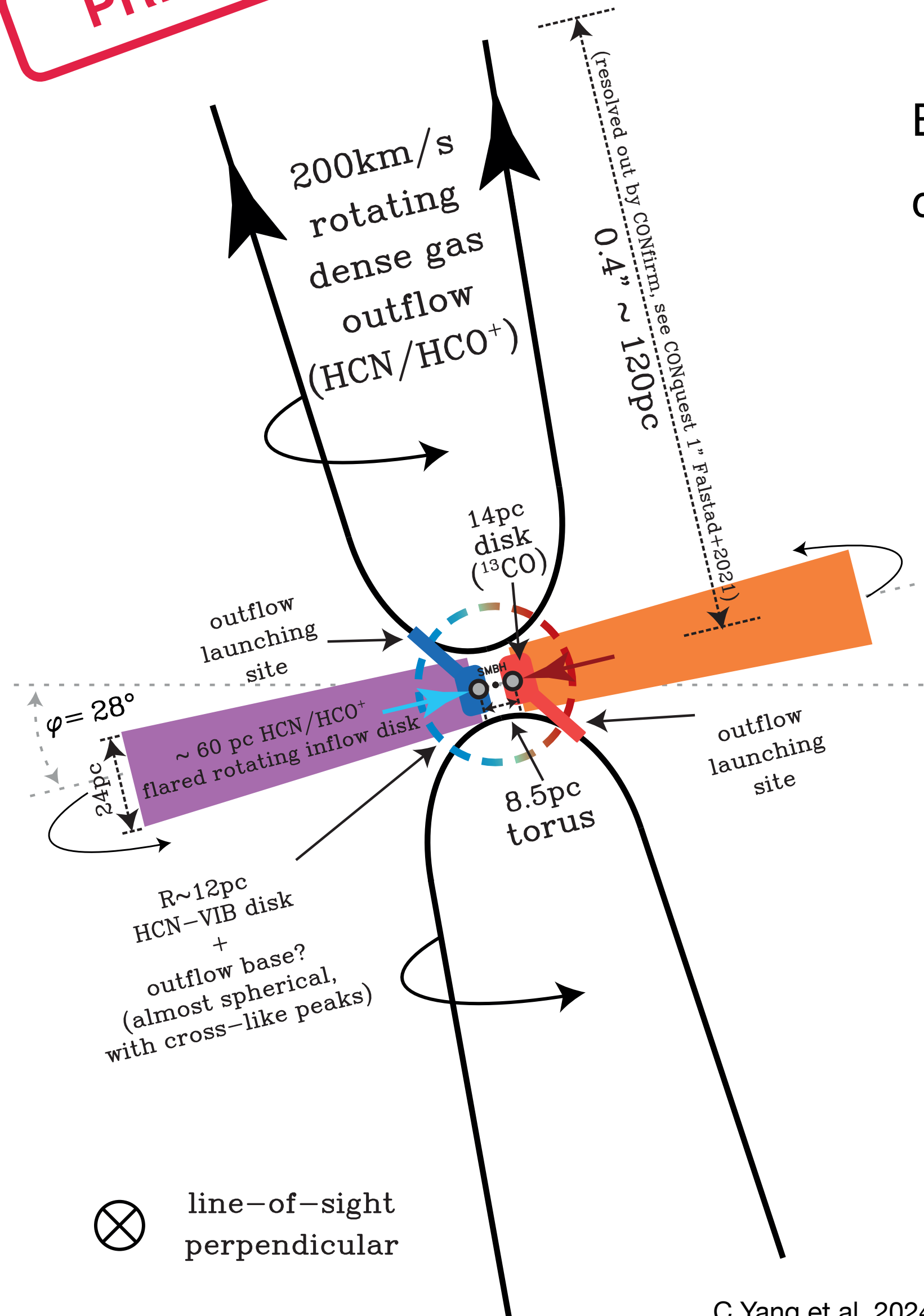
Conclusions

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Based on multi-band continuum and lines data from ALMA, we found that compact obscured nucleus **IRAS17578-0400** shows the present of:

- 1) Compact dust continuum (~ 8 pc) resolved at Band 7 / 321 GHz with **disk/torus** morphology with $T_B \gtrsim 200$ K;
- 2) ^{13}CO emission traces **extended rotating disk** (~ 16 pc) with signs of outflow;
- 3) **HCN-vib** emission confined to inner ~ 20 pc \rightarrow dense nuclear gas, strong AGN indicator, possible **outflow launching site + weak infall component (69 km/s)**
- 4) "Outer" 60 pc **HCN** rotating (~ 350 km/s) inflowing disk (reaching ~ 243 km/s infall velocity)
- 5) Enclosed mass estimates (**upper limit on M_{BH}**): around $1.4 \cdot 10^8 M_{\odot}$ within 10 pc area based on dense gas tracers (HCN/HCN-vib)



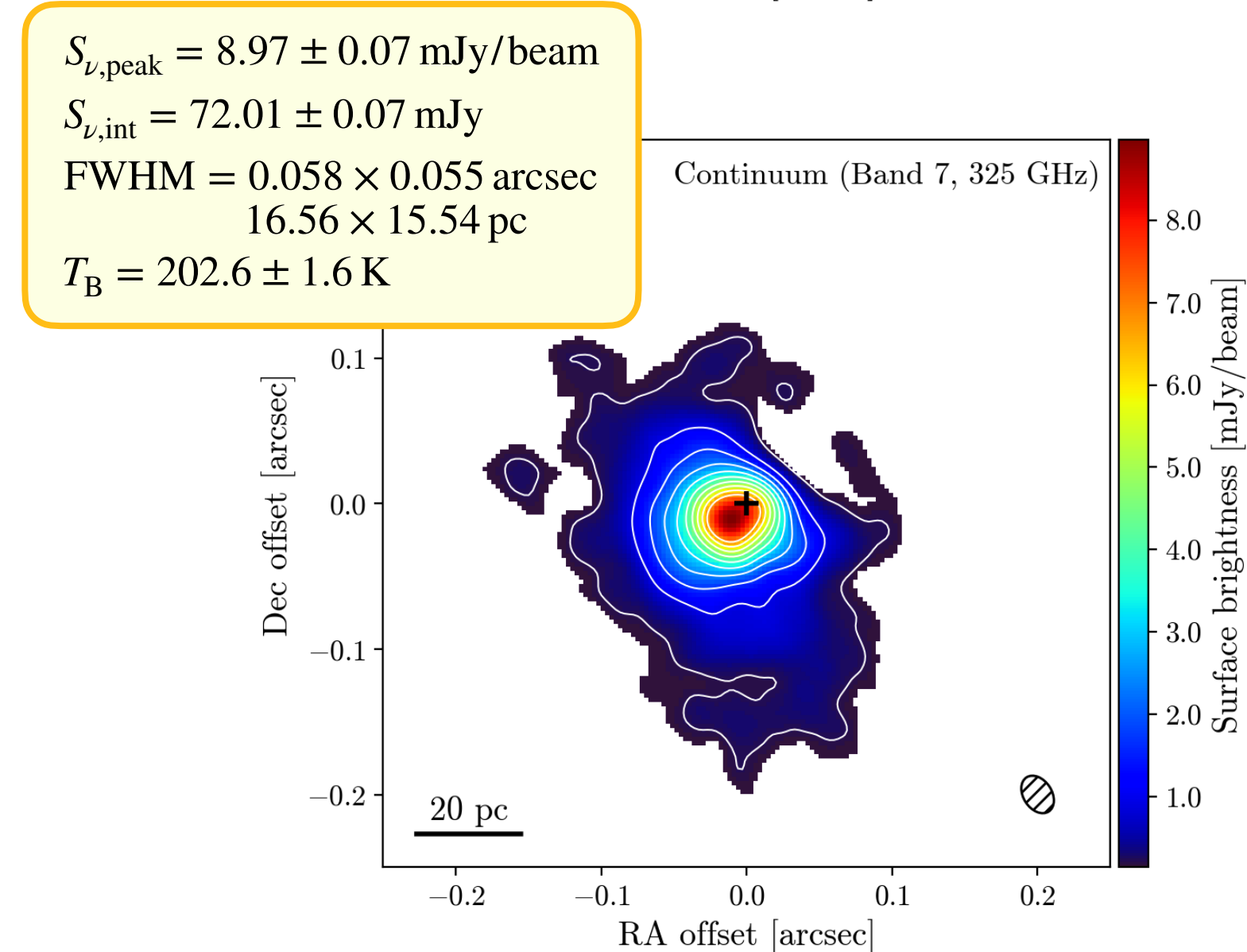
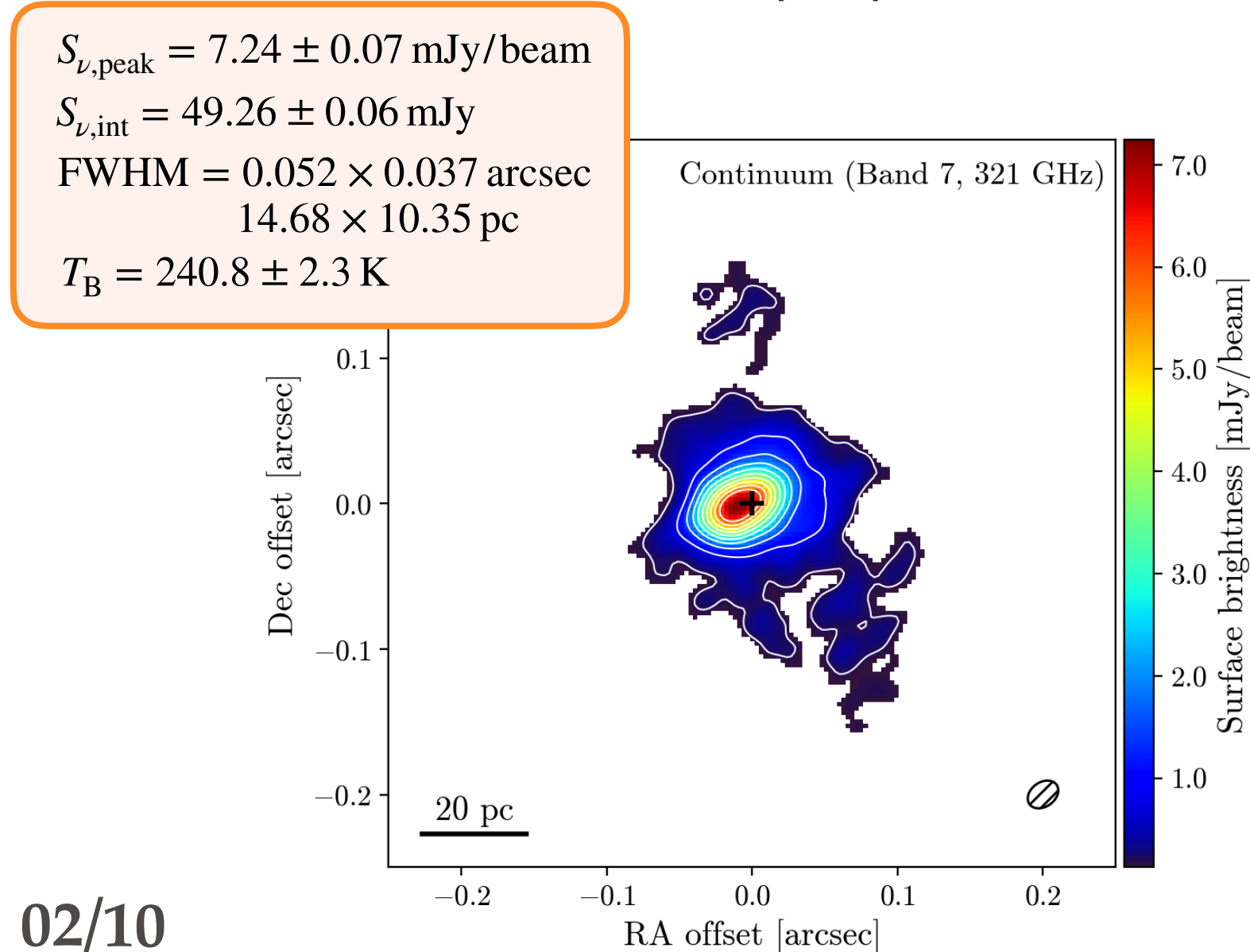
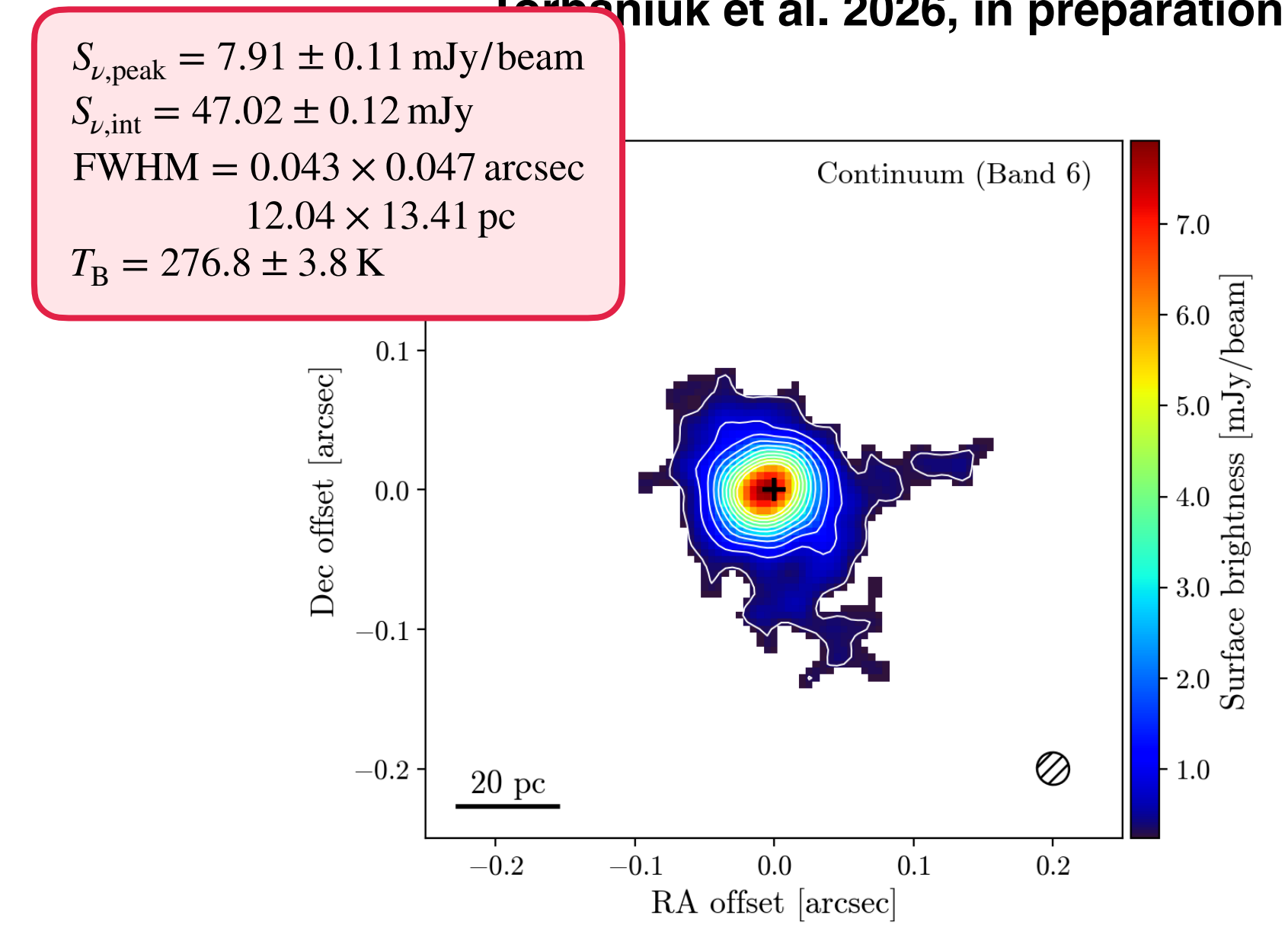
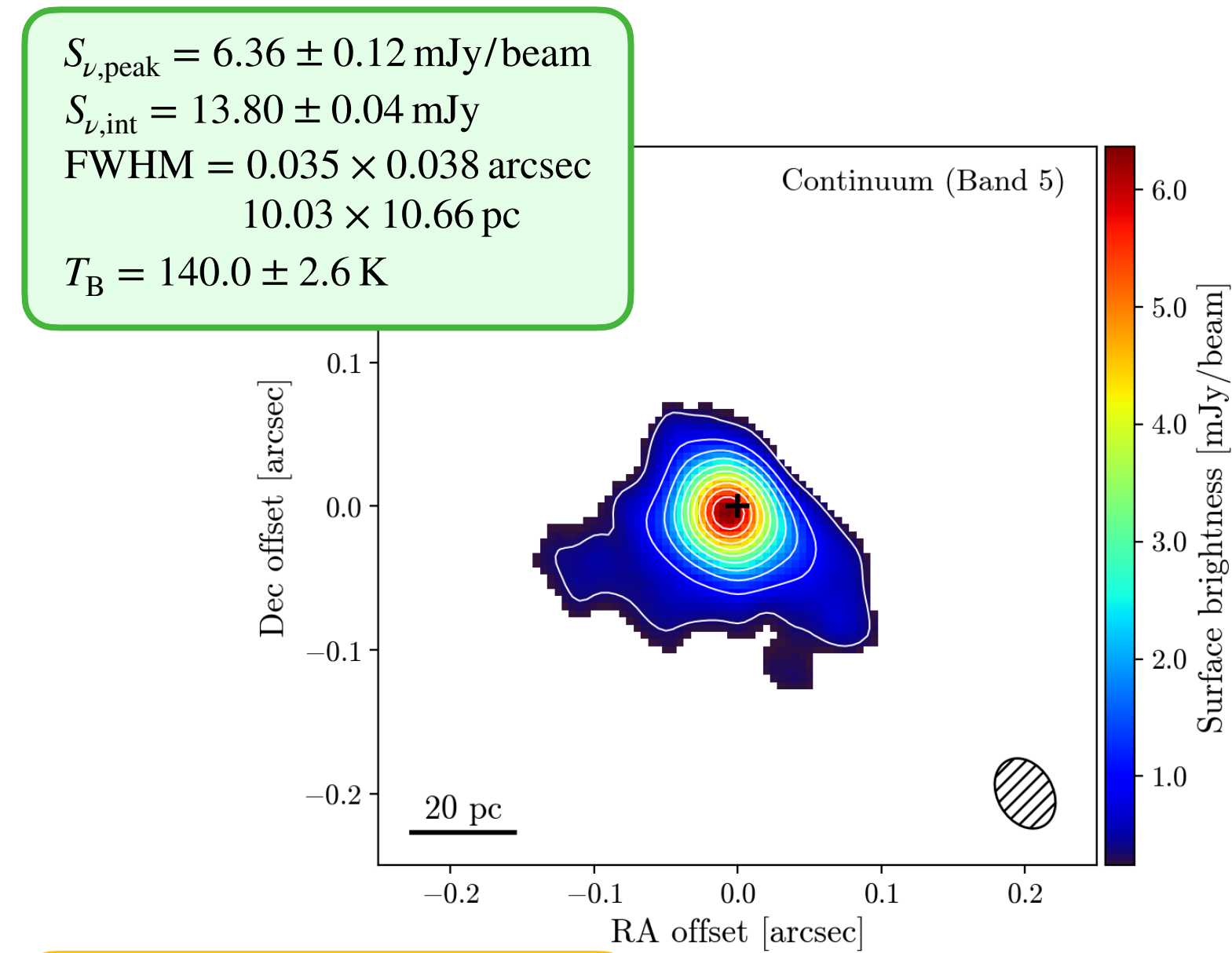
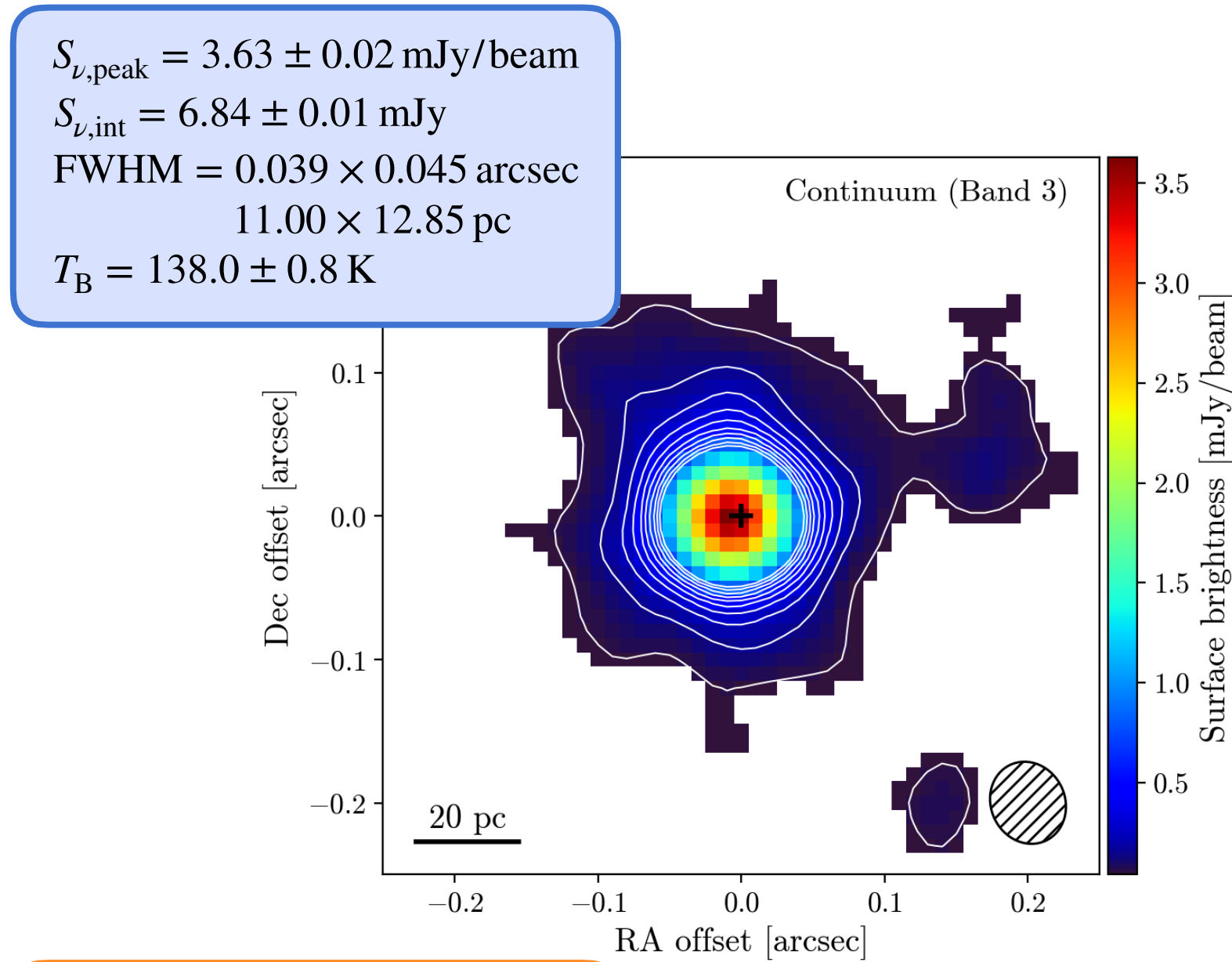
C.Yang et al. 2024

Thank you for your attention!

Additional slides:

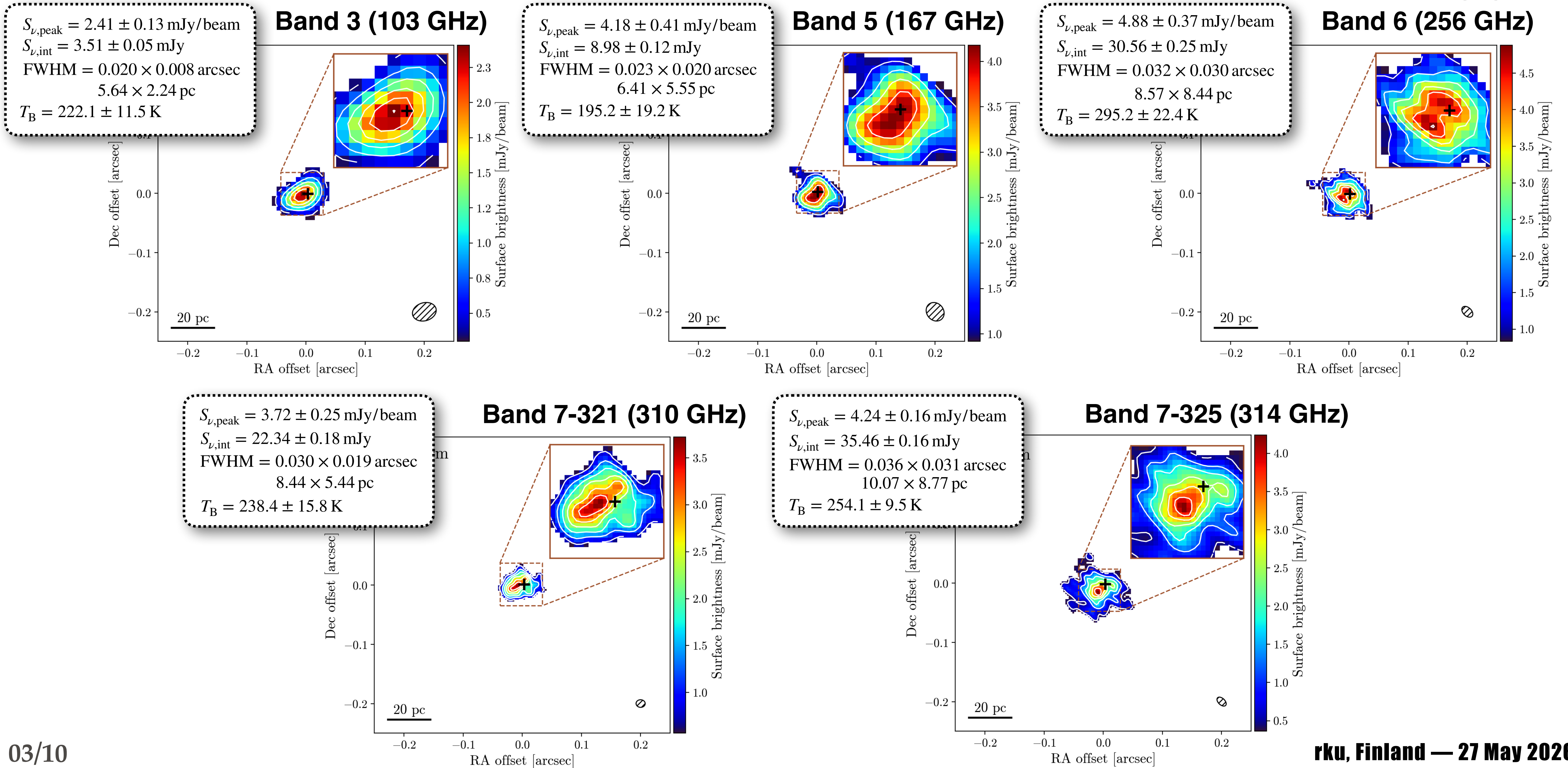
Continuum (natural weighting)

Torbanjuk et al. 2026, in preparation



Continuum (uniform weighting)

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation



Spectral index

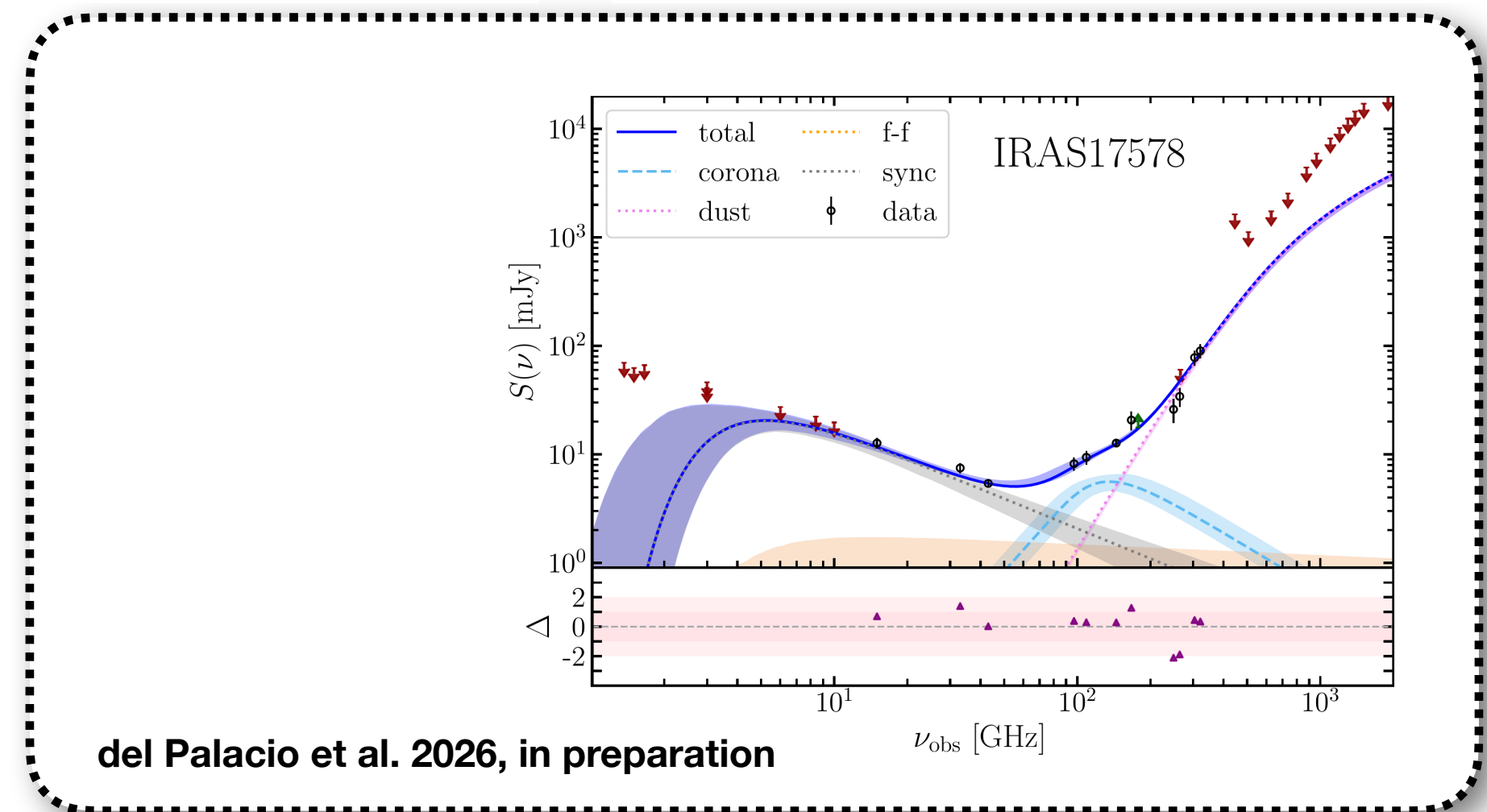
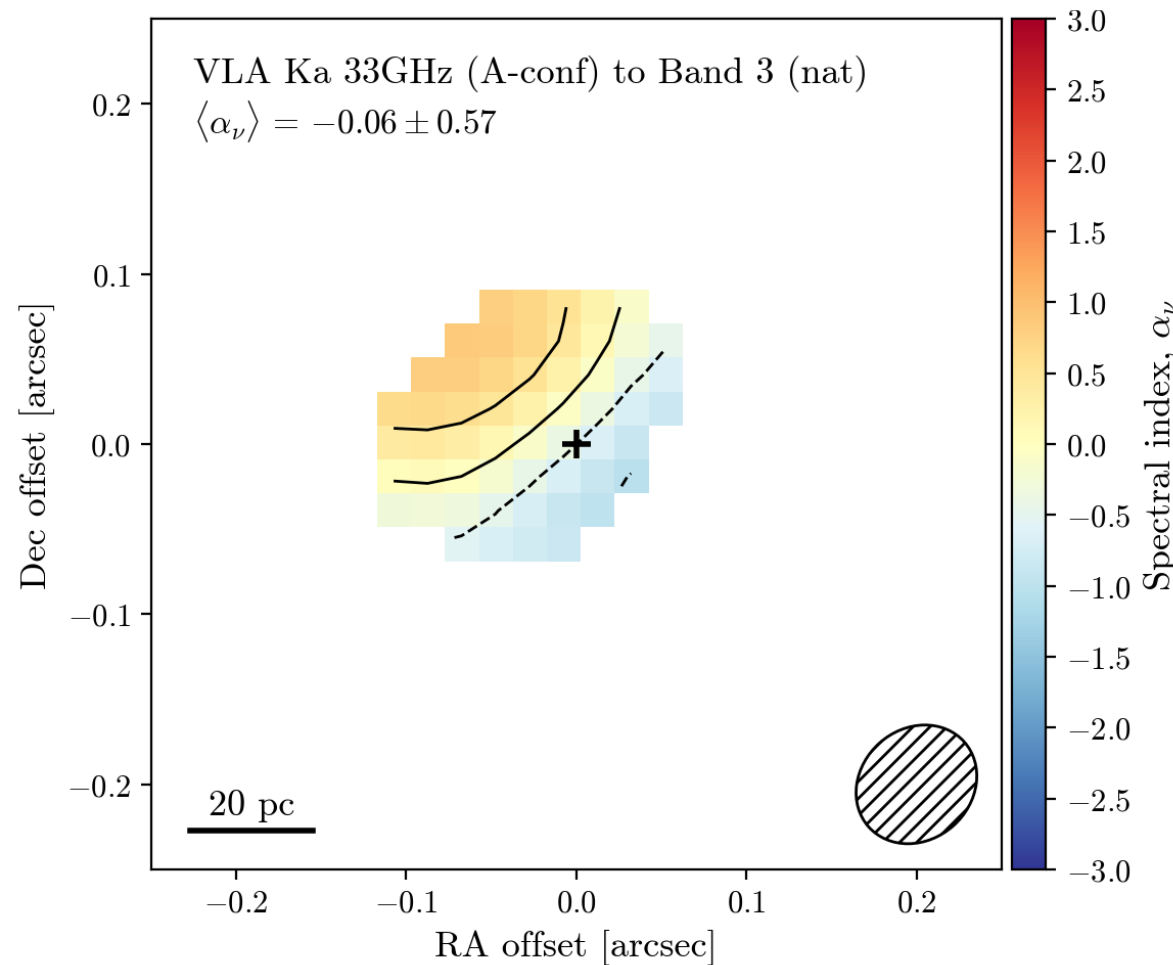
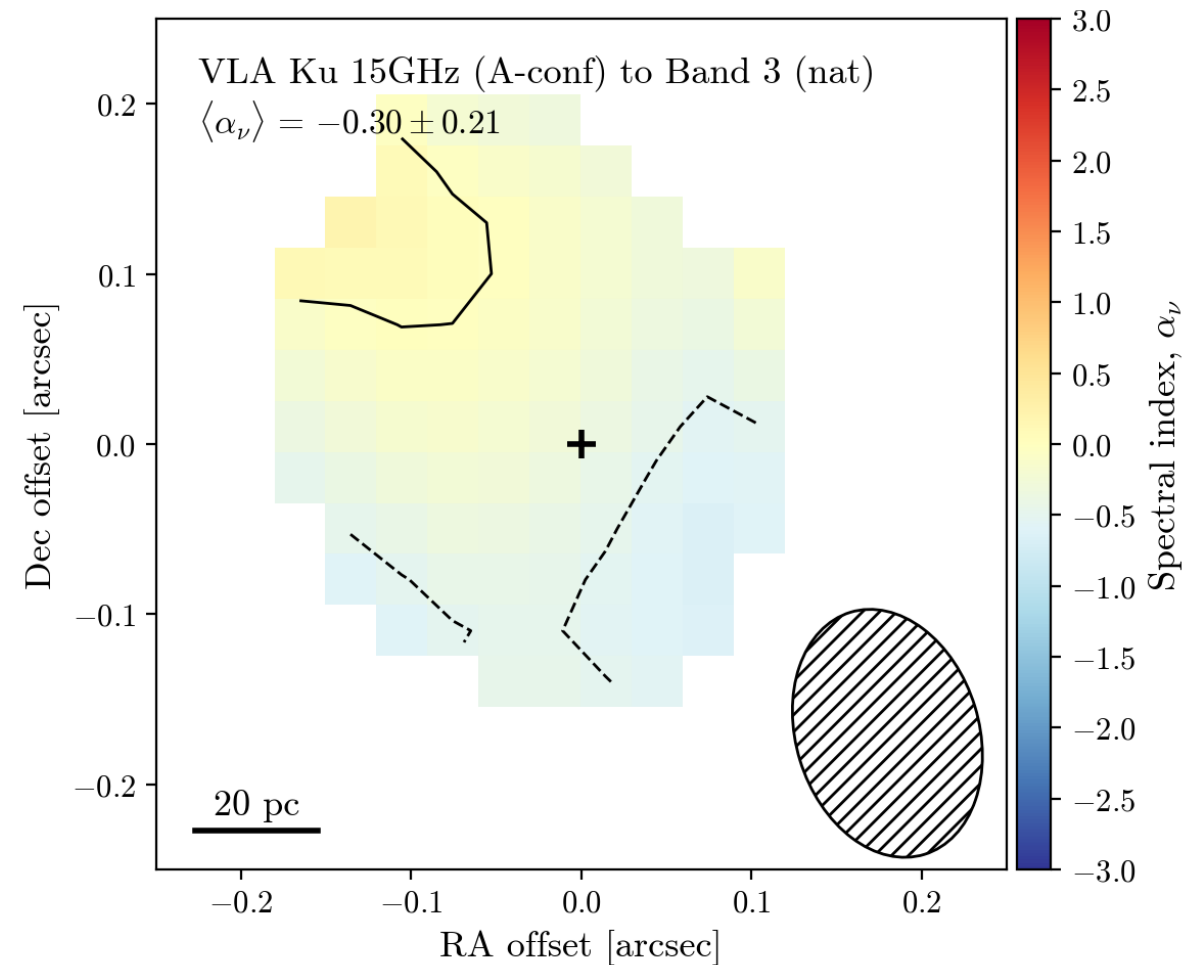
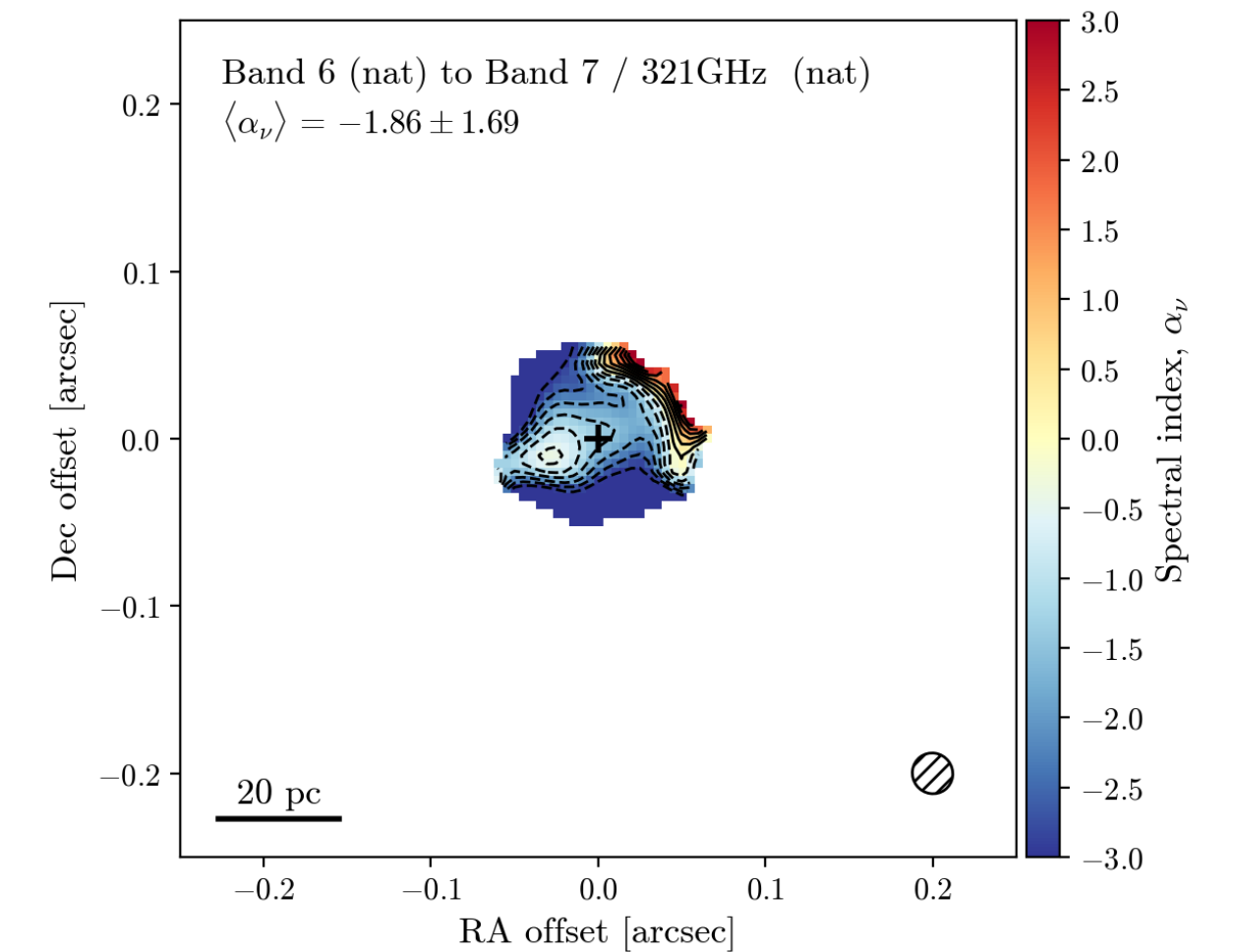
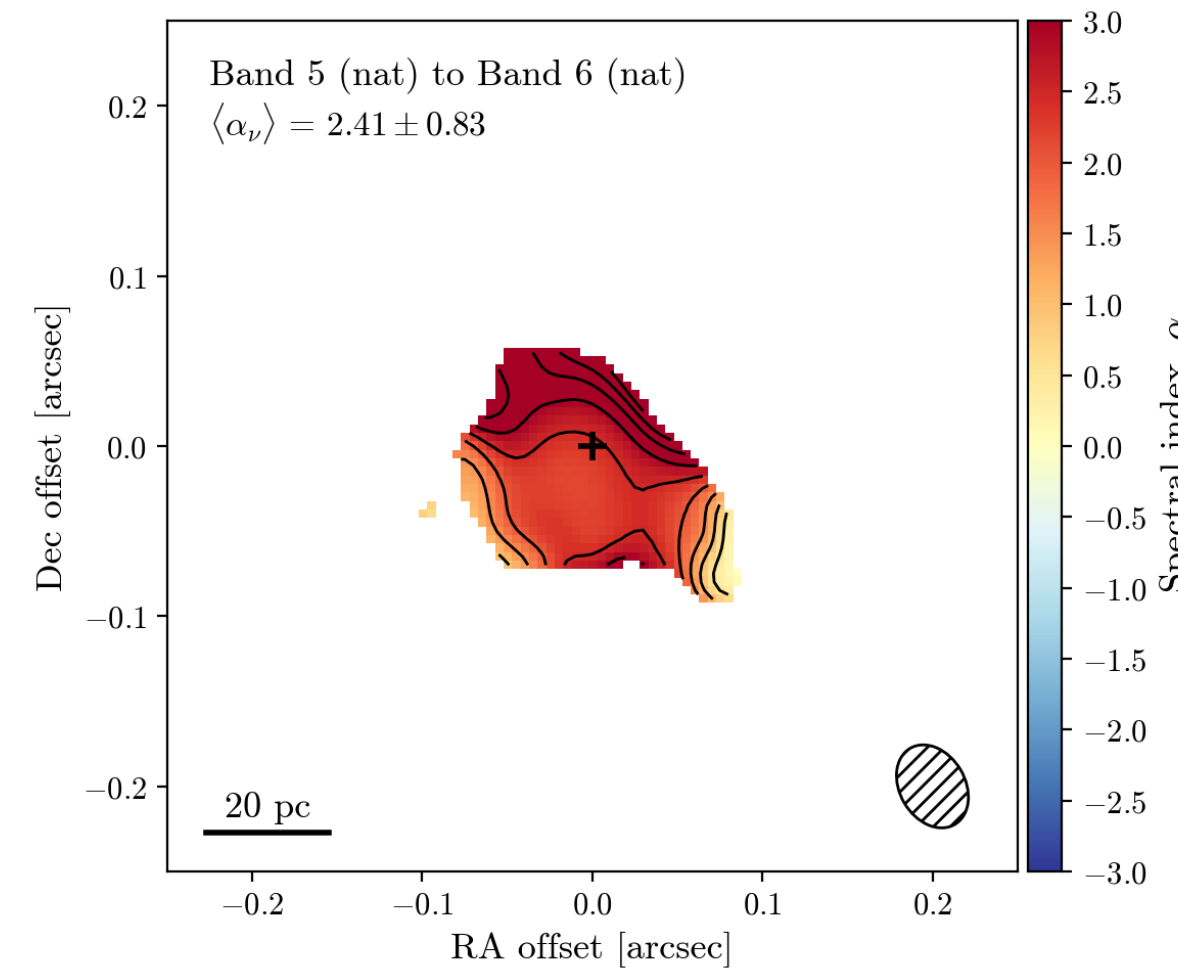
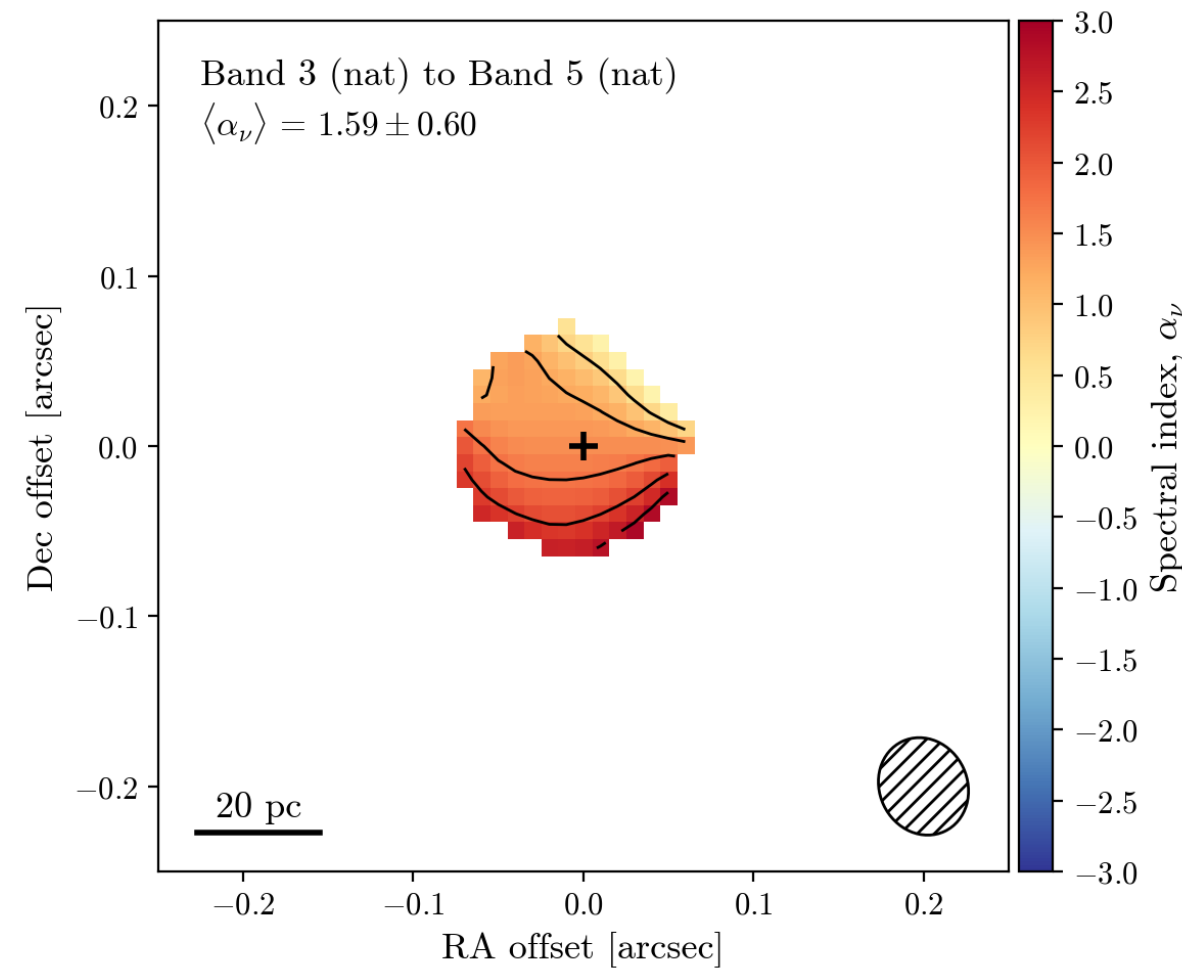
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... increasing frequency

Thermal dust emission

SED flattening or turnover: optically thick dust / AGN torus/mm corona?



del Palacio et al. 2026, in preparation

Steep synchrotron emission:

free-free emission from stars

03/10 SN remnants or weak AGN jet?

ALMA & VLA continuum

Preliminary results

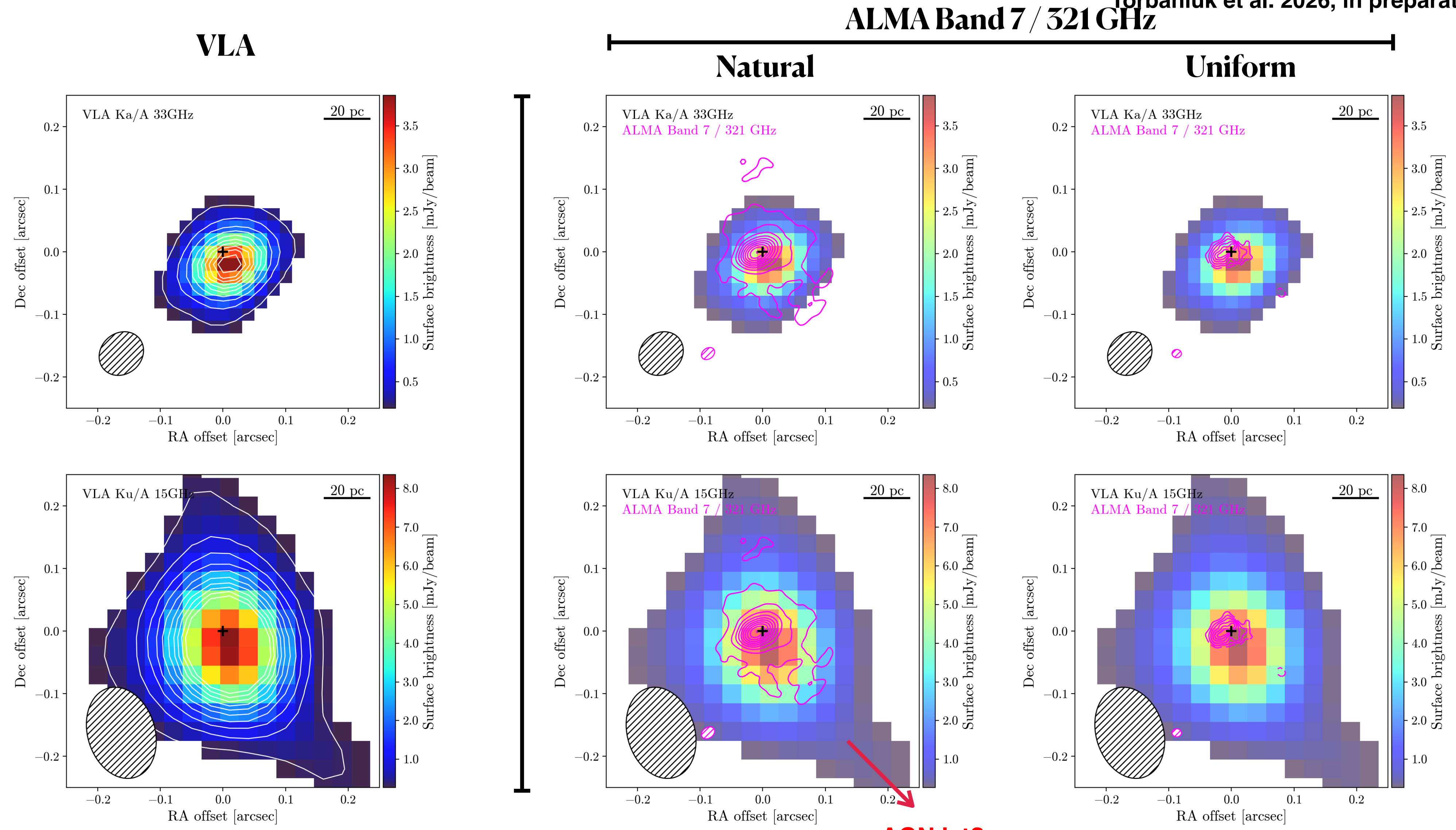
Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation

**Ku band
33 GHz**

$S_{\nu, \text{peak}} = 3.86 \pm 0.02$ mJy/beam
 $S_{\nu, \text{int}} = 6.52 \pm 0.01$ mJy
 FWHM = 0.065×0.043 arcsec
 18.54×12.09 pc
 $T_B = 883.4 \pm 4.5$ K

**Ka band
15 GHz**

$S_{\nu, \text{peak}} = 8.35 \pm 0.02$ mJy/beam
 $S_{\nu, \text{int}} = 12.89 \pm 0.01$ mJy
 FWHM = 0.071×0.094 arcsec
 20.05×26.50 pc
 $T_B = 2832.8 \pm 6.9$ K



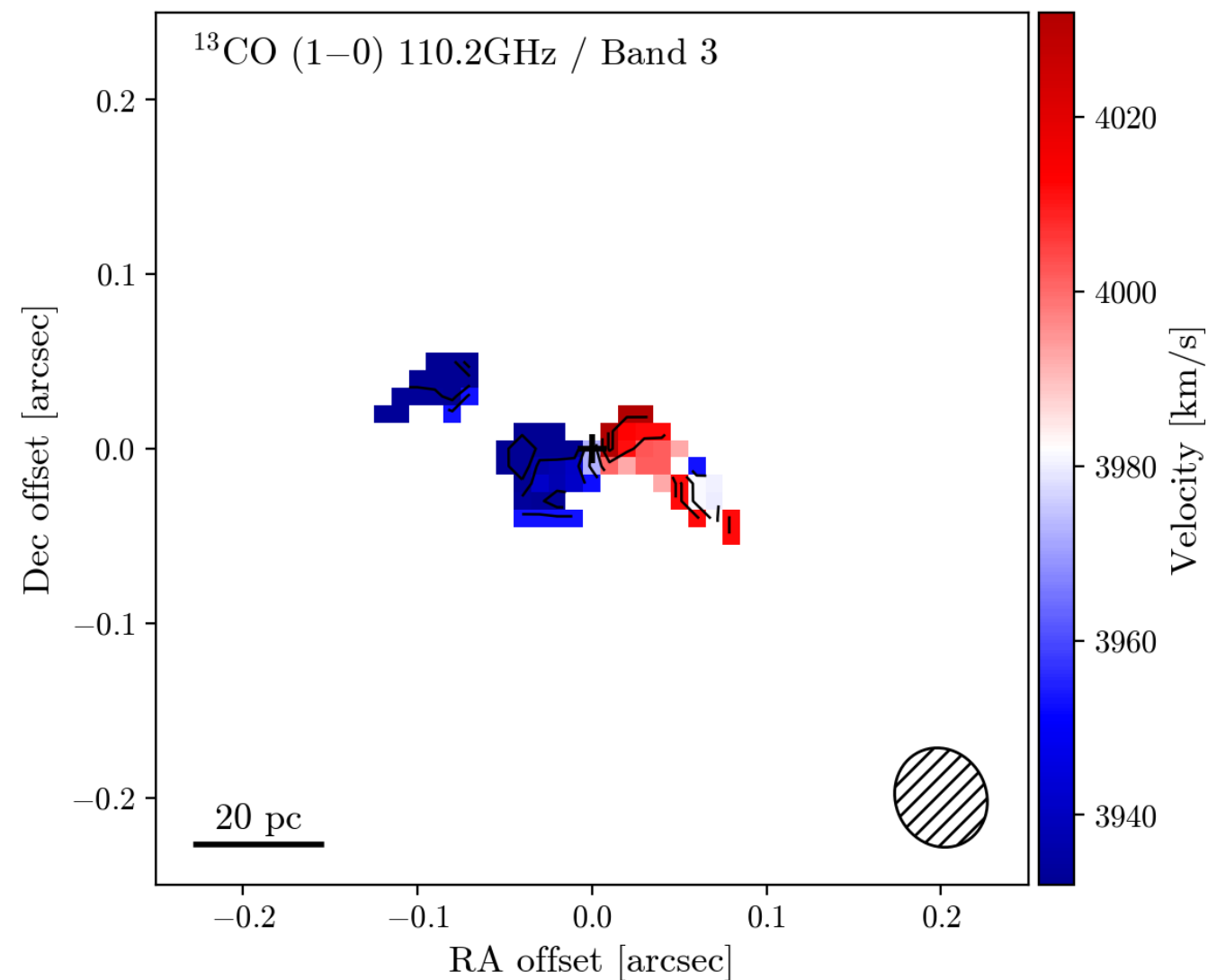
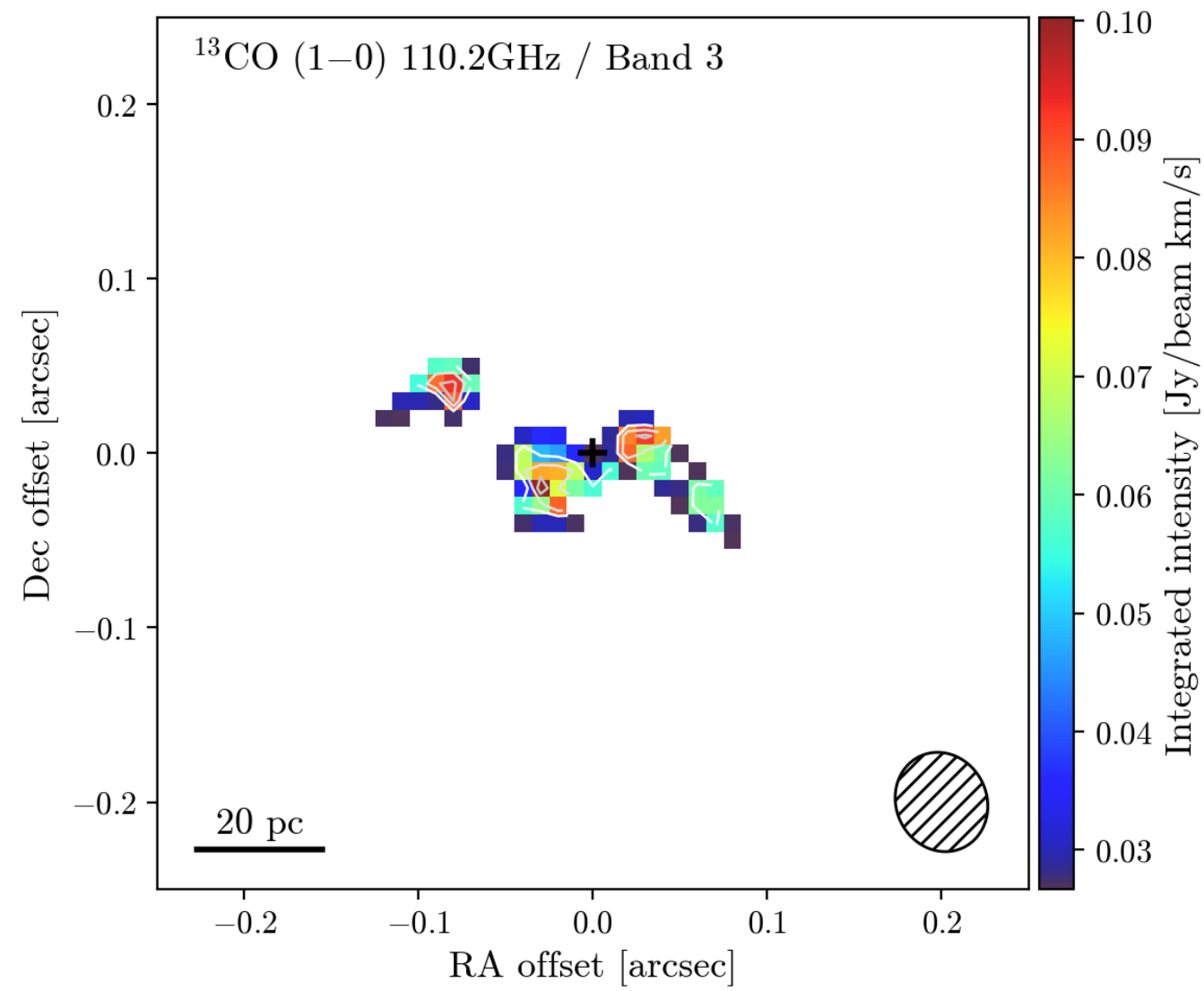
AGN jet?

Moment maps: ^{13}CO

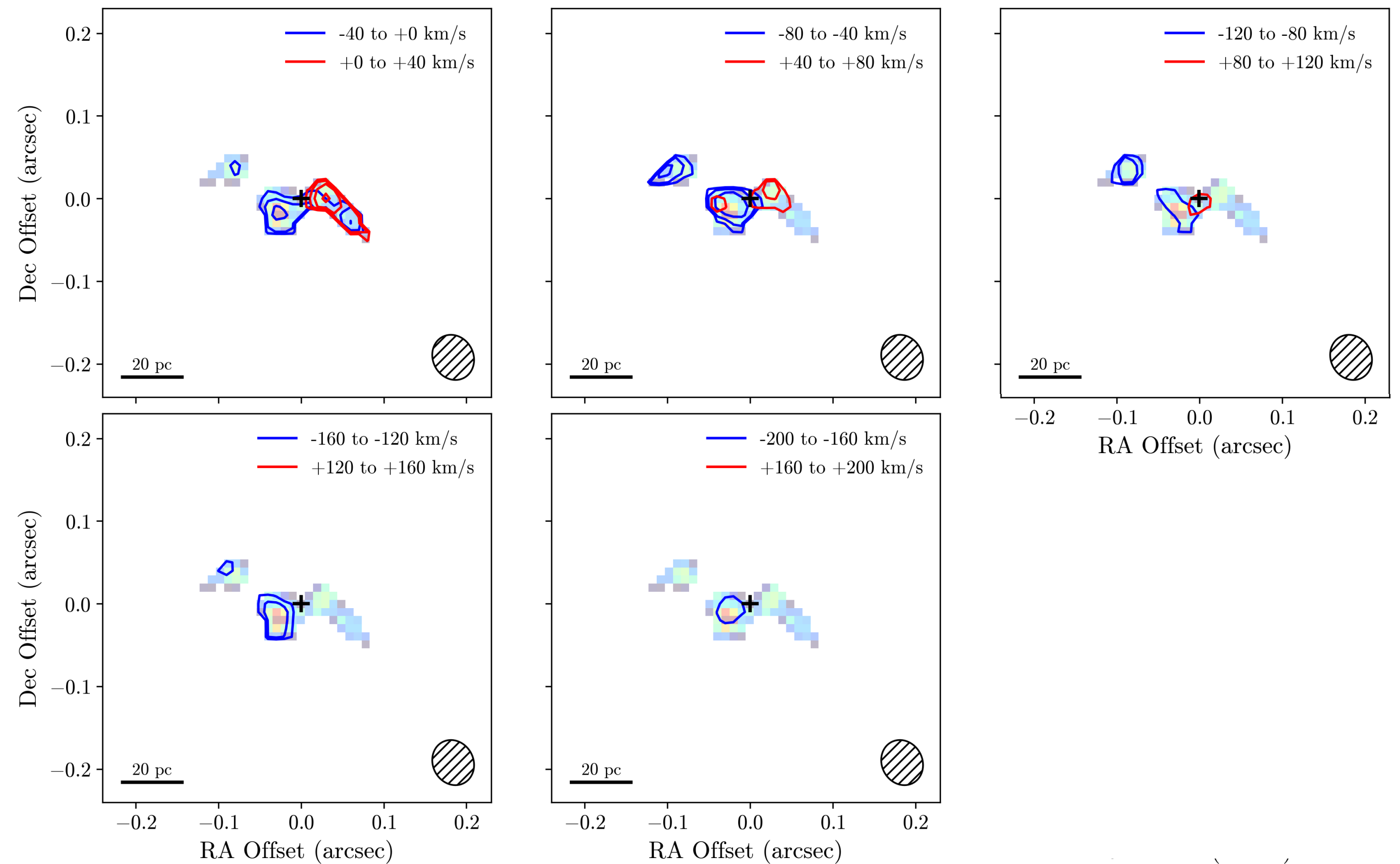
Preliminary results

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation
Tracer of 'total' molecular gas

$S_{\nu,\text{peak}} = 0.10 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$ $\text{FWHM} = 0.057 \text{ arcsec} = 16.30 \text{ pc}$
 $S_{\nu,\text{int}} = 0.11 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$ $L'_{^{13}\text{CO}} = 9.1 \cdot 10^5 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 40 L_{\odot}$



^{13}CO (1–0) 110.2GHz / Band 3 [$v_{\text{sys}} \sim 3987 \text{ km/s}$] // Contours: 0.03 Jy/beam



Moment maps: HCN-vib

Preliminary results

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation

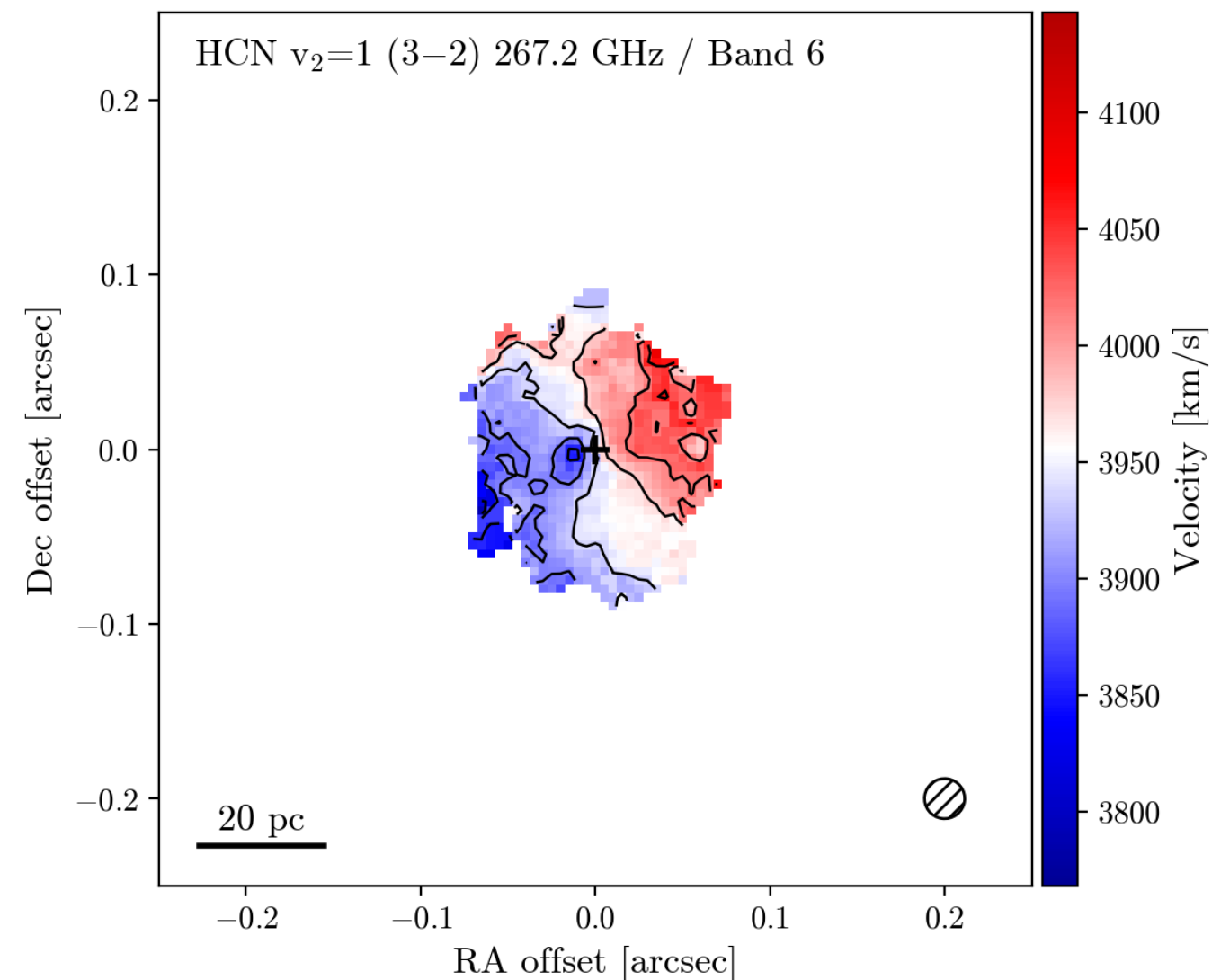
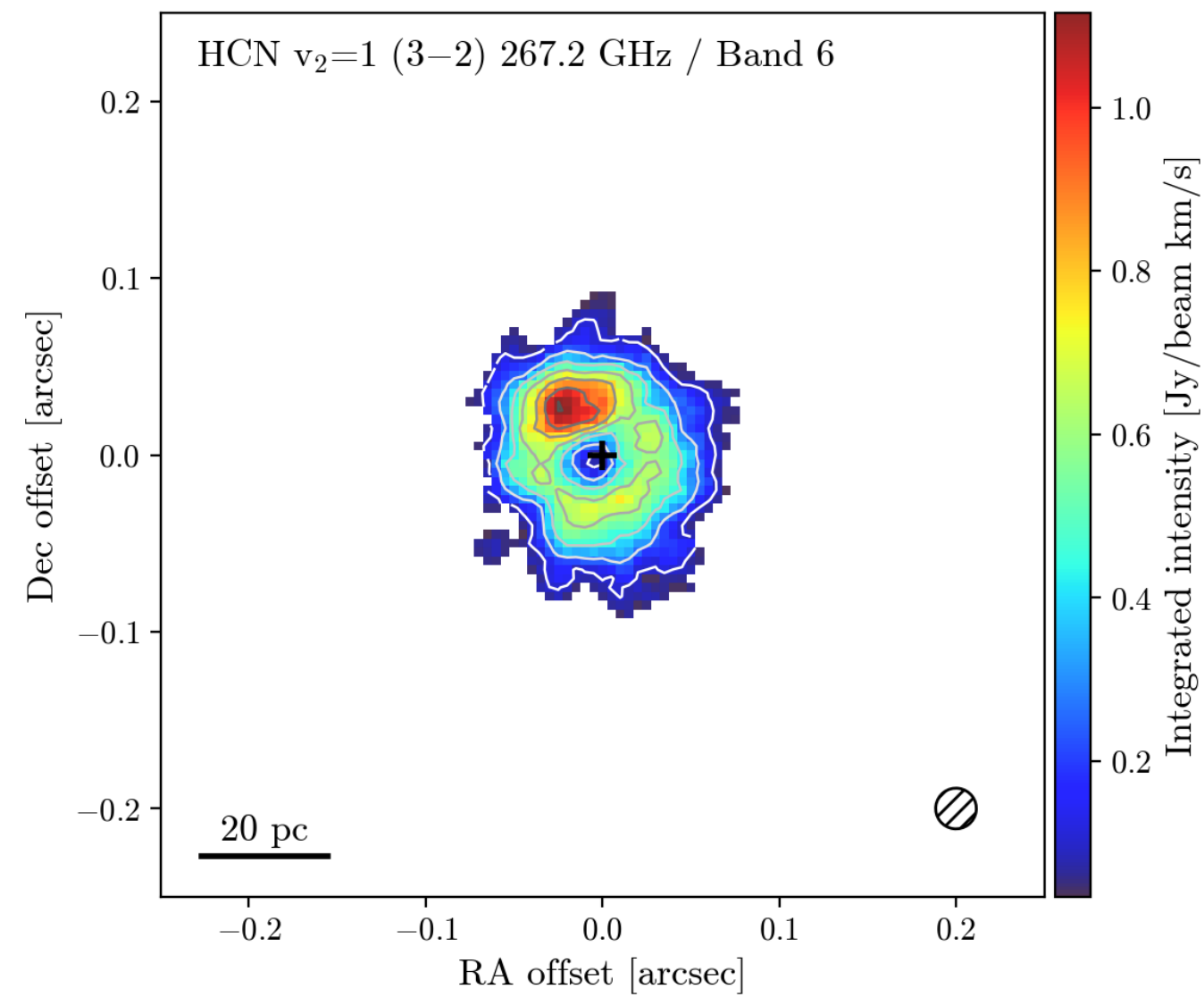
Tracer of very dense, hot molecular gas

$$S_{\nu, \text{peak}} = 1.12 \pm 0.03 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

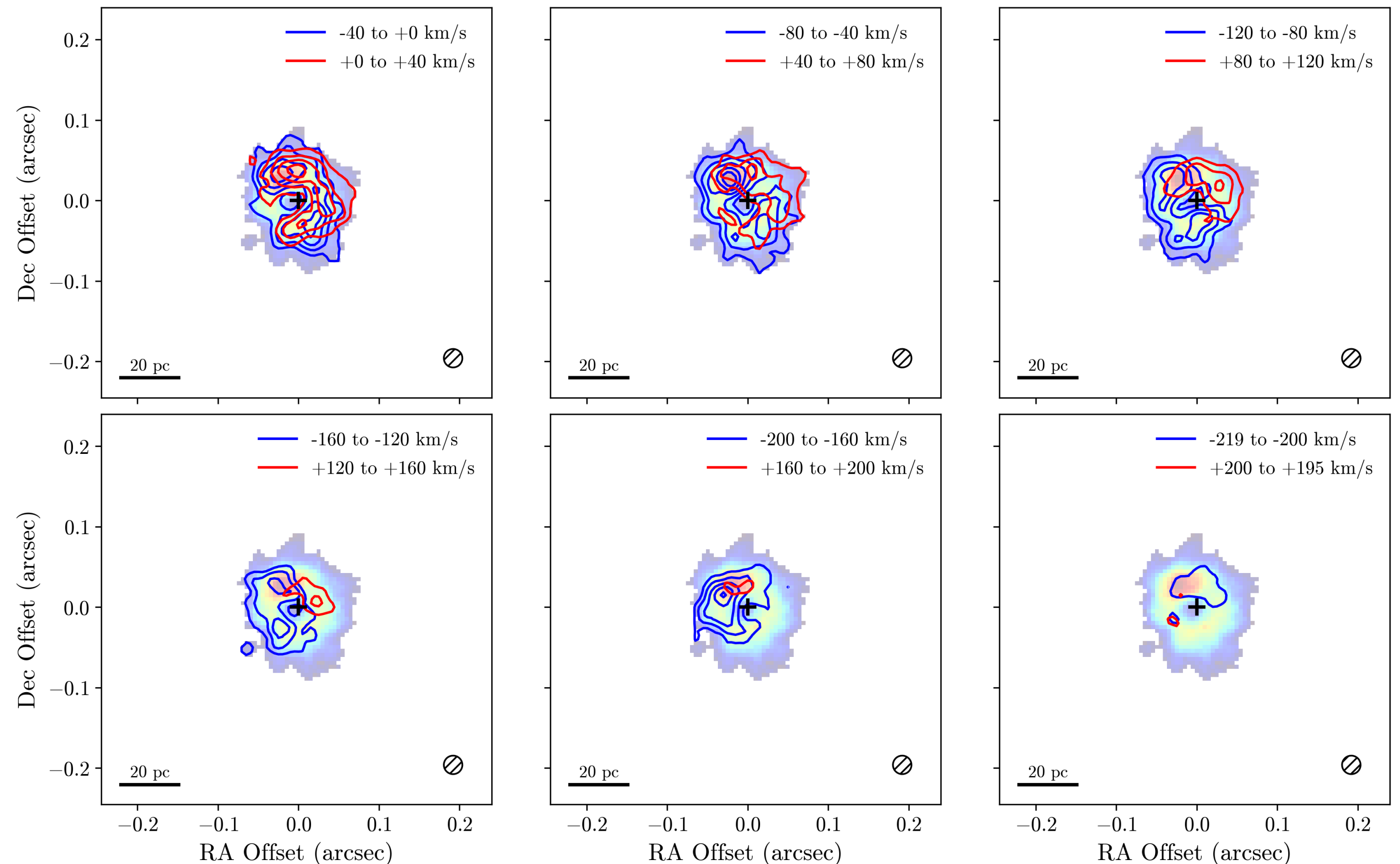
$$S_{\nu, \text{int}} = 11.25 \pm 0.12 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$L'_{\text{HCN-vib}} = 1.7 \cdot 10^7 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 1.1 \cdot 10^4 L_{\odot}$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 0.095 \times 0.080 \text{ arcsec} = 27.03 \times 22.85 \text{ pc}$$



HCN $v_2=1$ (3-2) 267.2 GHz / Band 6 [$v_{\text{sys}} \sim 3987$ km/s] // Contours: 0.05 Jy/beam



Moment maps: HCN

Preliminary results

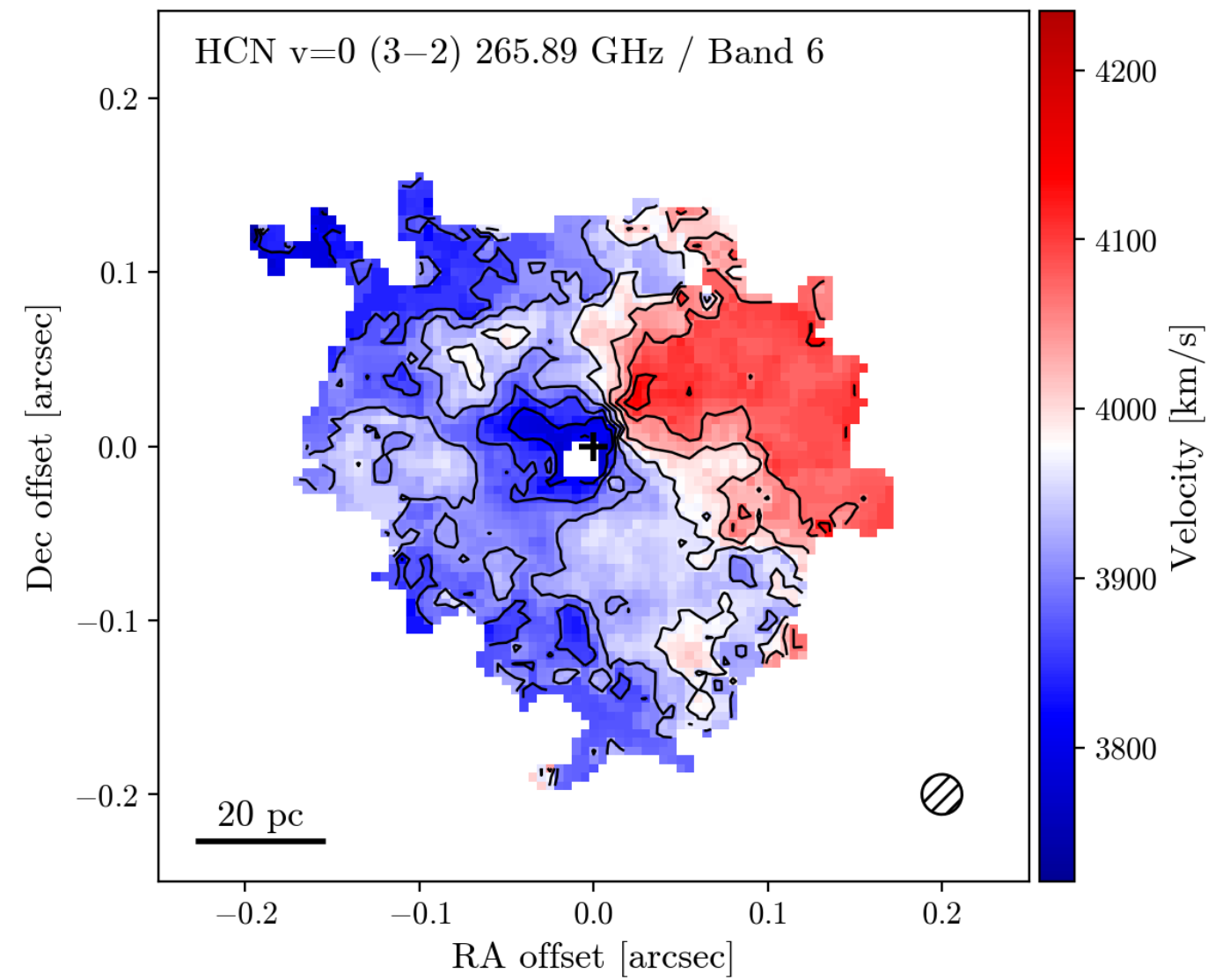
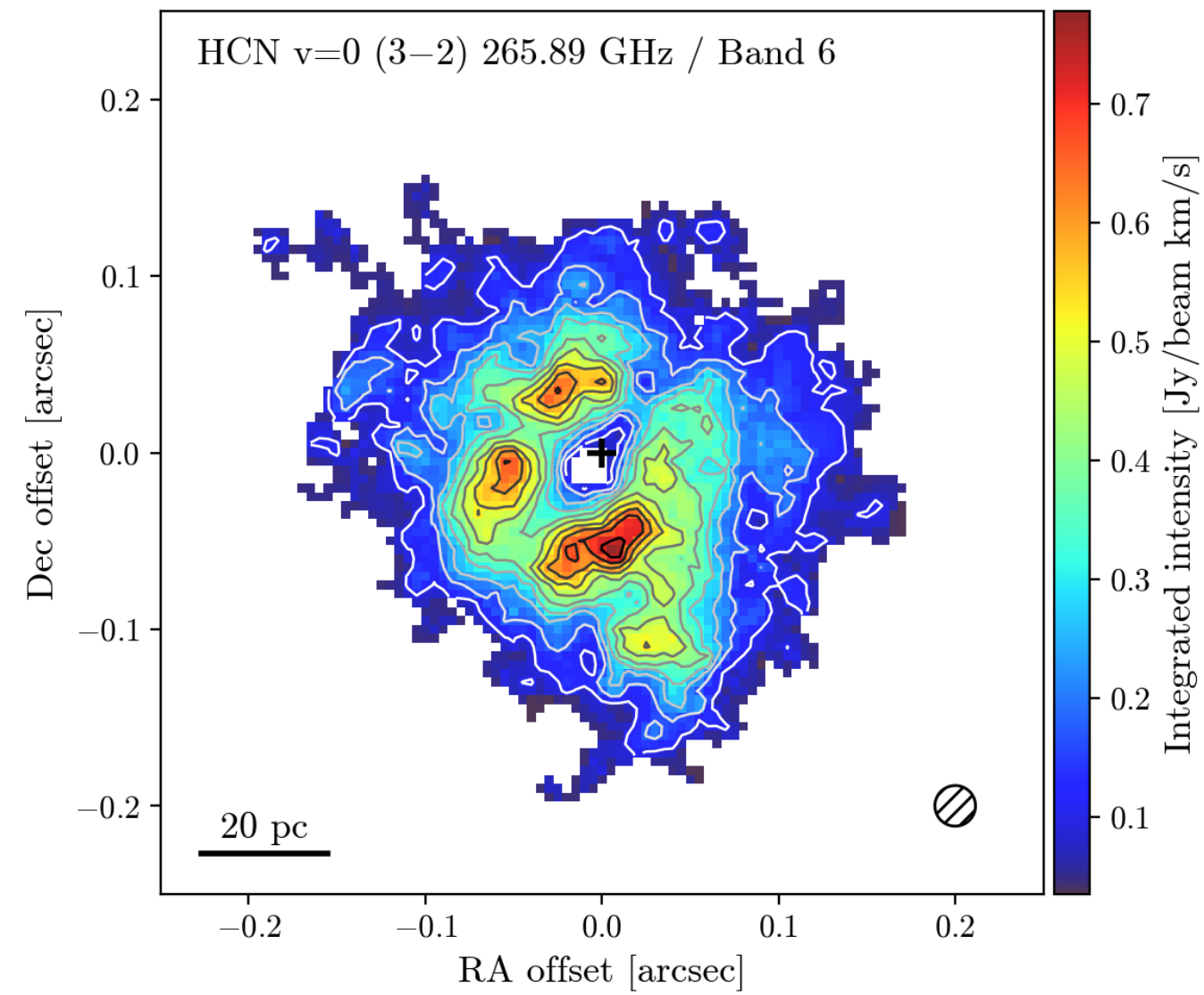
Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation
Tracer of dense molecular gas

$$S_{\nu, \text{peak}} = 0.78 \pm 0.02 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

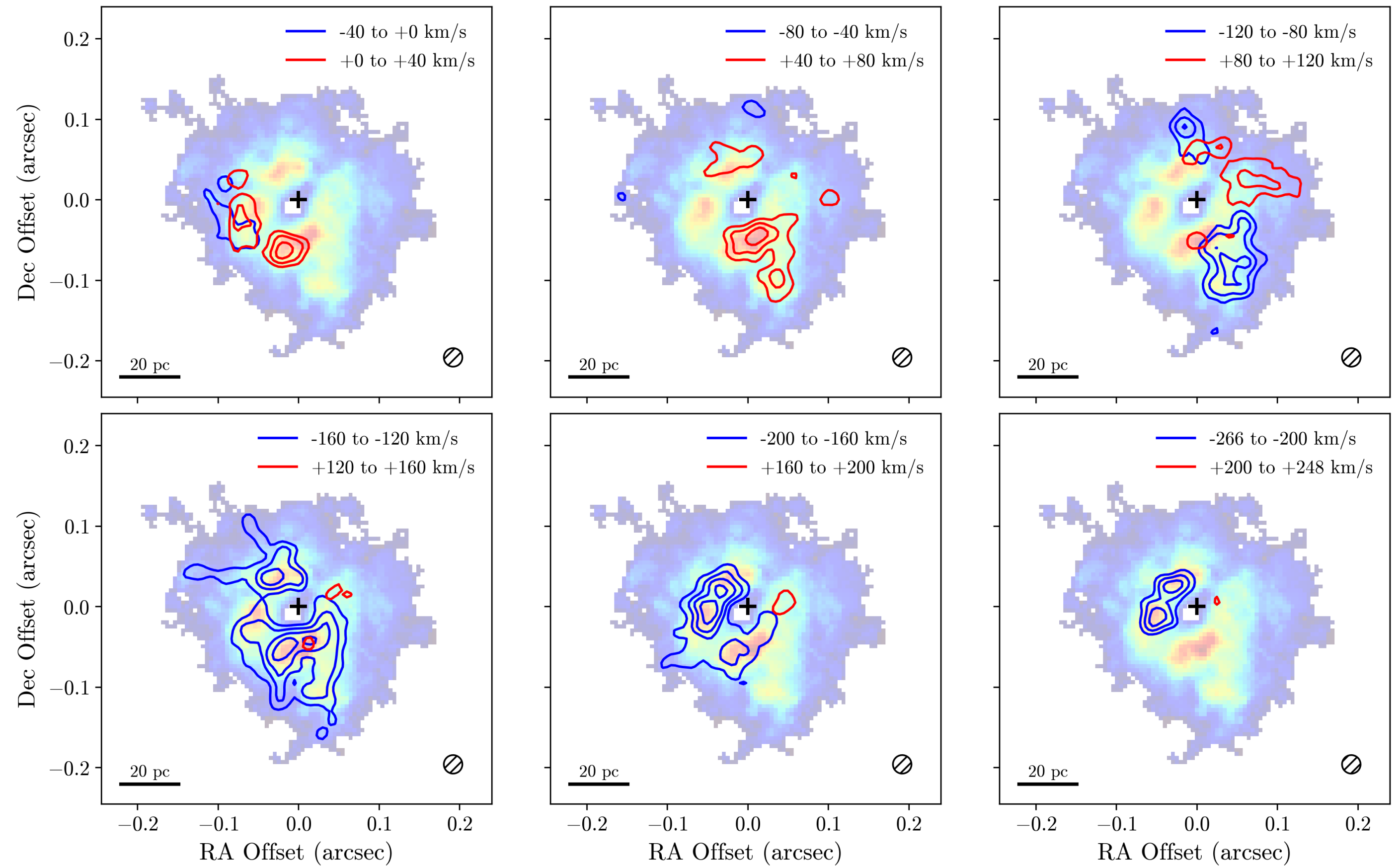
$$S_{\nu, \text{int}} = 27.46 \pm 0.10 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$L'_{\text{HCN}} = 4.2 \cdot 10^7 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 2.5 \cdot 10^4 L_{\odot}$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 0.178 \times 0.139 \text{ arcsec} = 50.97 \times 39.73 \text{ pc}$$



HCN v=0 (3-2) 265.89 GHz / Band 6 [$v_{\text{sys}} \sim 3987 \text{ km/s}$] // Contours: 0.07 Jy/beam



Moment maps: HCO⁺

Preliminary results

Torbaniuk et al. 2026, in preparation
Tracer of dense molecular gas

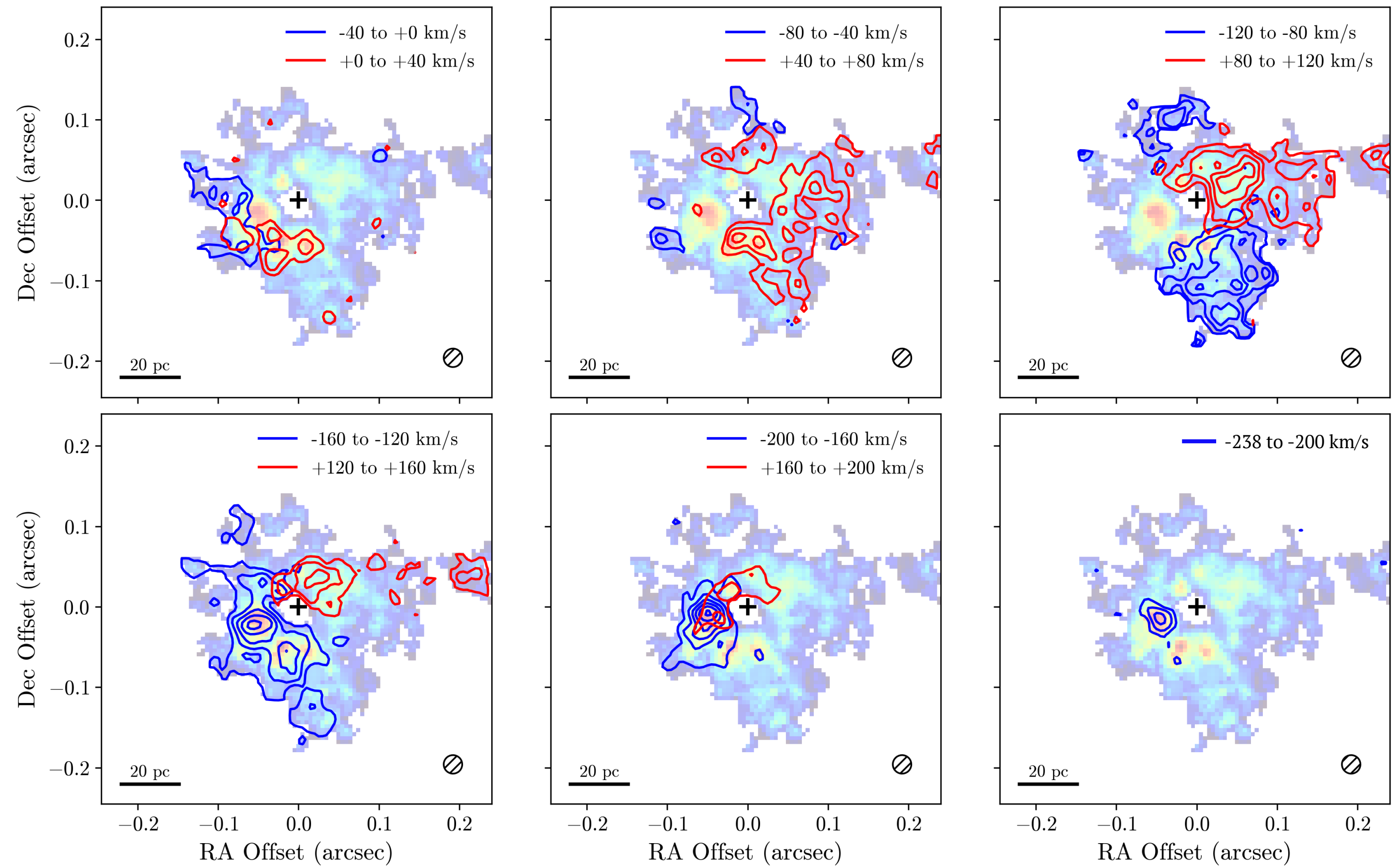
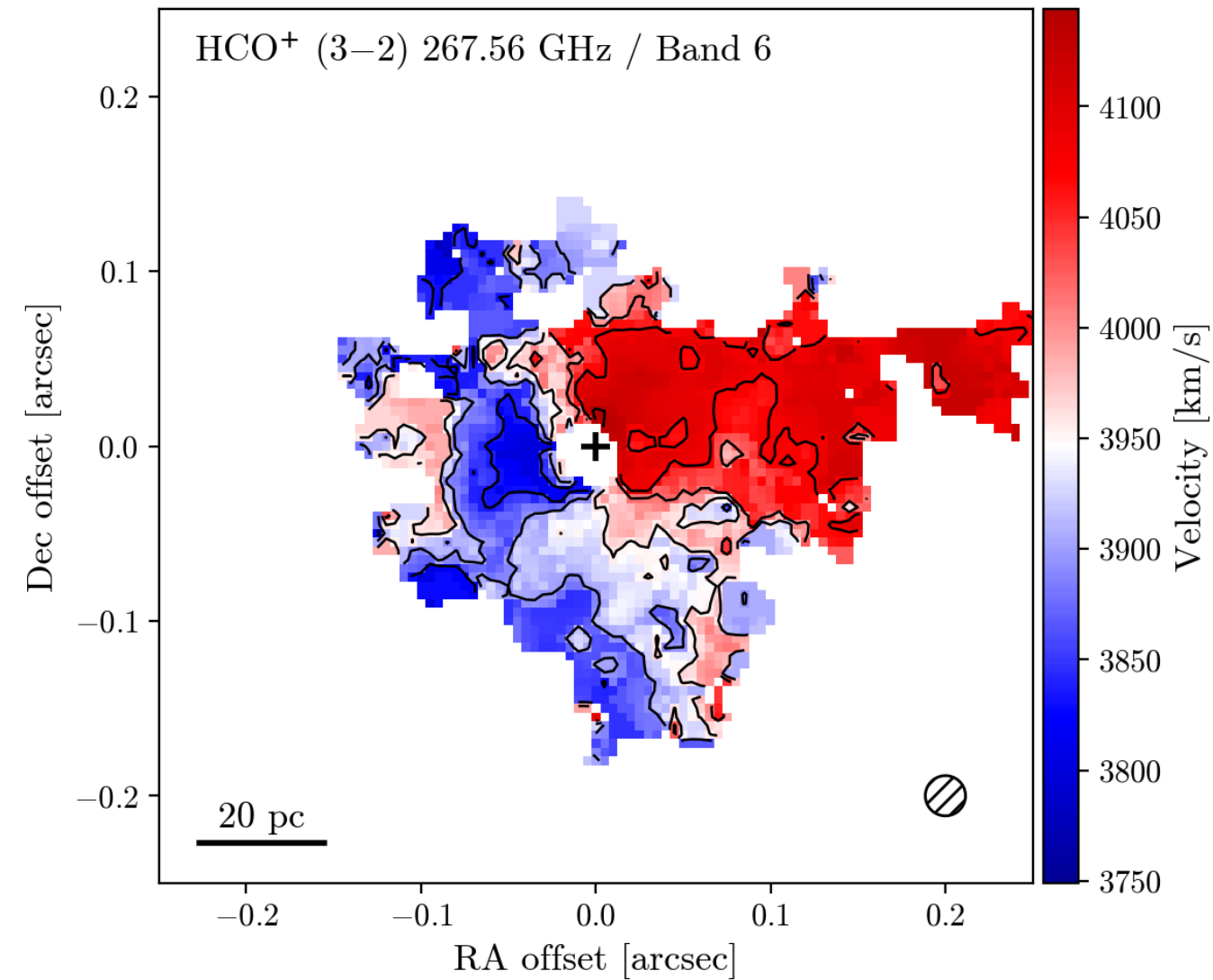
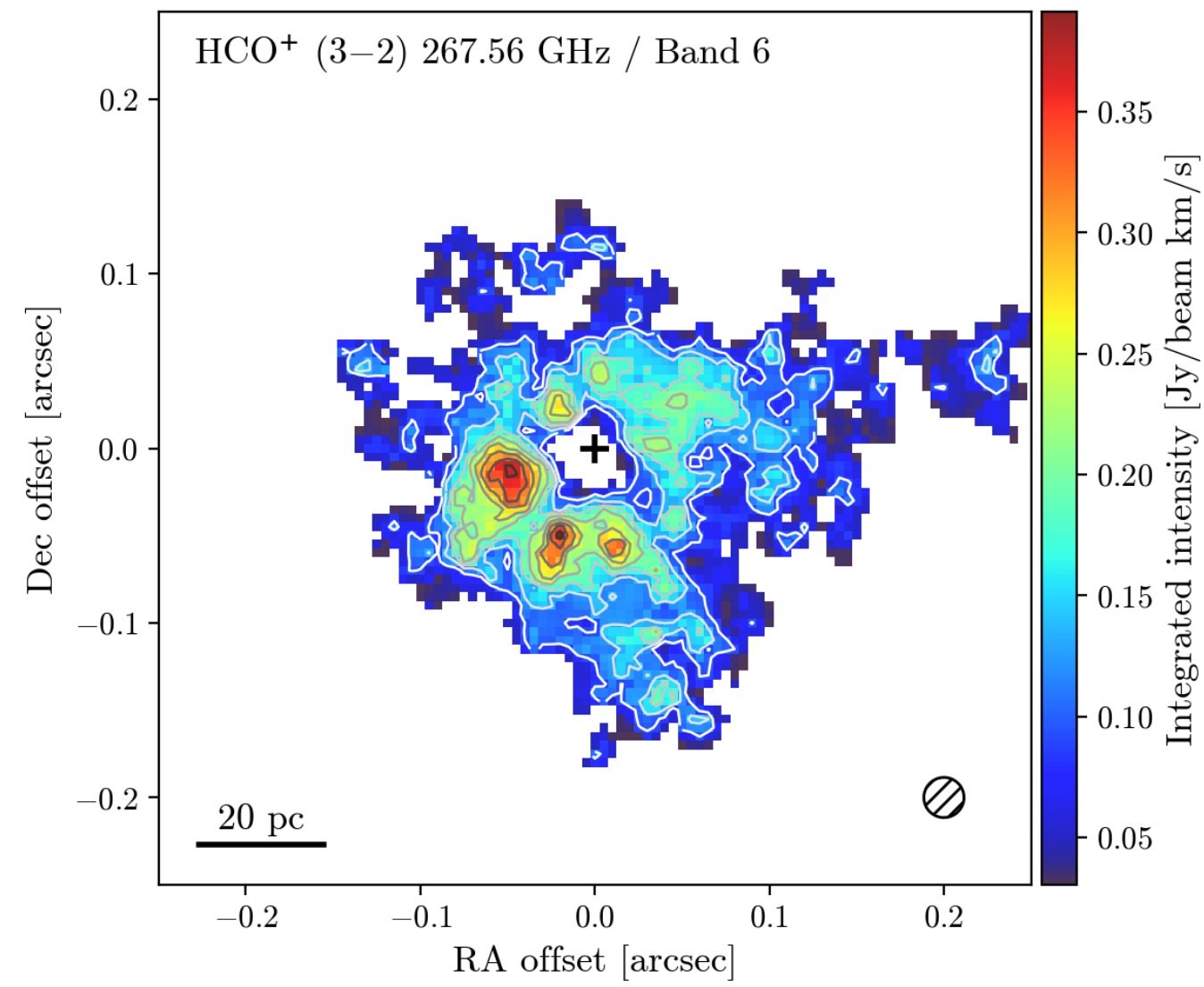
$$S_{\nu, \text{peak}} = 0.39 \pm 0.07 \text{ Jy/beam} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$S_{\nu, \text{int}} = 12.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ Jy} \cdot \text{km/s}$$

$$L'_{\text{HCO}^+} = 1.8 \cdot 10^7 \text{ K km/s pc}^2 = 1.1 \cdot 10^4 L_{\odot}$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 0.169 \times 0.147 \text{ arcsec} = 48.31 \times 42.16 \text{ pc}$$

HCO⁺ (3–2) 267.56 GHz / Band 6 [$v_{\text{sys}} \sim 3987 \text{ km/s}$] // Contours: 0.04 Jy/beam



PV diagrams

